PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB EAST ATLANTIC AVENUE PINE VALLEY, CAMDEN COUNTY, NJ

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SITE HISTORY

Pine Valley Golf Course is owned and operated by a privately owned Pine Valley Golf Club. Pine Valley Golf Club hereas known as PVGC is located at East Atlantic Avenue in the incorporated Borough of Pine Valley, Camden County, New Jersey. The Borough of Pine Valley comprises a total of 680 acres of which Pine Valley Golf Course consists of 185 acres. Pine Valley Golf Course is situated in a rural area with scattered commercial and service industries along with some light manufacturing facilities who nearby.

SITE OPERATIONS OF CONCERN

On January 21, 1983, the EPA received an anonymous phone call describing possible illegal dumping of chemicals at the Pine Valley Golf Club (PVGC). After an initial survey of the suspected dump site by Gad Tawadros (EPA) and David Bute (NJDEP), the PVGC admitted the chemicals were dumped on January 19, 1983. The superintendent of grounds, in an effort to do some housekeeping, disposed of approximately 15,000 pounds of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers. These materials were disposed of at an old garbage dump the Pine Valley Golf Club operated on club property. NJDEP issued a cease and desist order on November 30, 1979. This dump operated as a municipal landfill for the Borough of Pine Valley until November 30, 1979. An "L" shaped trench approximately fifteen feet long on each leg, eight to ten feet deep and eight to ten feet wide was dug, the chemicals dumped into the trench and covered with five feet of soil. The majority of chemicals dumped in the trench were various organophosphate and chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, herbicides and some fertilizers.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

The geological formation underlying the Pine Valley Golf Club dump site starts out with the upper layer as the Kirkwood Formation, followed by the Vincentown Formation, Navesink Marl, and the Wenonah Sand. The Kirkwood Formation is approximately 100 feet thick and consists of fine micaceous sands with local beds of dark clay. There are no monitoring wells on site.

There is a series of potable private and light industrial/commercial wells within four miles of PVGC dump site. There are approximately nine municipal water wells within a three mile radius of the Pine Valley Golf Club dumping site. One well is located 1/2 mile from the site and is owned by PVGC. The Pine Valley Golf Club private well is 86 feet deep and is screened in the Kirkwood Formation. This well pumps 200 gallons per minute and supplies domestic water for the golf club. Other munincipal wells include eleven which are owned by New Jersey - American water company and have an average depth of 475 feet and are part of the Mount Laurel and

Wenonah and the Raritan giological formations. The Garden State Water Company has eight wells located an average depth of 450 feet. These wells are part of the Mount Laurel and Wenonah and the Raritan geological formations also. Irrigation water for the golf course is supplied by two lakes located in the same area as the pump house for their on-site well. There is one additional lake directly across from the well which is not used for any purpose. All the lakes are reportedly fed by artesian wells.

Groundwater contamination potential is very low. All containers were removed within one month of disposal along with contaminated soil. Remaining soil showed low concentration of contaminants and there is a large clay seam underlying the waste site.

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

Low potential for surface water contamination. Waste has been removed, area is now covered with grass. Terrain slopes away from nearest surface water which are three lakes located one half to three quarters of a mile away. These lakes are used strickly for irrigation of the greens.

AIR ROUTE

No contamination of air. All waste has been removed and pit is covered.

SOIL ROUTE

There has been observed contamination of soil by lab analysis. Weston * Sper analyzed the soil in the pit for residuals. They found detectable amounts of DDT, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, arsenic, mercury, cadmium, and barium.

DIRECT CONTACT:

No direct contact. All waste has been removed and pit is covered.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION:

No fire/explosive conditions exist. All waste has been removed and pit is covered.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No damage to flora, fauna or contamination contamination of food chain, all waste has been removed and pit is covered. No damage to offsite property, all waste has been removed from the Pine Valley Golf Course.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

NJDEP and EPA organized cleanup procedures at the expense of PVGC. The procedure developed and subsequently followed for removal of the waste was as follows:

1. Cover slough over the dumped material would be removed and set aside.

- 2. Chemicals would be removed, tagged, and placed in secure temporary storage pending a decision on disposal.
- 3. Leaking containers would be repacked in plastic bags or drums.
- 4. Obviously contaminated soil and soil under damaged containers would be removed as completely as possible, bagged and labeled.
- 5. Useable material may be recovered and used by PVGC.
- 6. No material would be disposed of until all material and contaminated soil can be removed.
- 7. Judgement regarding the soil remaining in the pit would be made after all material was removed.

The EPA recommended that once all materials have been satisfactorily removed the pit would be closed as follows:

- 1. A covering layer of clean fill.
- 2. A layer of clay acceptable for landfill capping.
- 3. Sloping the clay layer in the direction of groundwater flow.
- 4. A final layer of fill, including material removed from above the dumped material, when the pit was opened.

As of February 18, 1983, all the chemicals had been completely removed from the pit, and the chemicals that PVGC wanted to use were removed from the staging area. Rollins Environmental Services contracted to dispose of the waste, which was accomplished through complete incineration of all the chemicals. As of March 17, 1983, all material was removed from the staging area, properly packaged and labeled.

Prior to filling in the excavation pit, NJDEP took three soil core samples. Analytical results from the three soil samples by Weston. Sper for residual pollution revealed the following contaminants in the fill material above background levels: DDT, heptachlor, heptachlor-epoxide, arsenic, mercury, cadmium, lead and barium. Based on this analysis Weston. Sper offered six alternatives for a course of action at this site. A "No Action Alternative" was chosen based on a number of mitigating factors quoted by NJDEP (1983) that would limit potential environmental impacts. These include:

- The existance of a clay layer, generally 100 feet thick between the pit and the deep aquifer.
- The site surface drainage is away from the closest drinking water supply well.

 All materials buried were stated to be in containers of some sort. Where packages were damaged, careful removal of the surrounding soil occurred.

<u>Priority Description</u> - based on the type, nature and amount of chemicals which were present at the site which have been removed, the SIN score rated the site as a medium priority.

RECOMMENDATIONS - No further sampling is recommended by the Bureau of Planning and Site Assessment.

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING DATA

Sampled by:

NJDEP and EPA

Samples: Laboratory: 3 soil samples and 1 field blank Weston-Sper, EPA-Edison contract

Parameters:

arsenic, mercury, cadmium, lead, barium, chromium, selenium, silver, TOX, pesticides.

polychlorinated biphenole.

Sample description:

Sample A - taken at base of pit

Sample B - fill sample

Sample C - background sample

Field blank sample

Contaminants detected:

DDT(6.0ppm), heptachlor(.72ppm), heptachlor

epoxide(5.9ppm), arsenic(18.1ppm), mercury(4.6ppm), cadmium(4.6ppm),

barium(.14ppm).

QA/QC:

background, field blank, trip blank, Chain of Custody, spikes, dupes, QA/QC not formally reviewed by NJDEP, report by Weston Sper

Analytical Laboratory.

File location:

Bureau of Planning and Site Assessment

Prepared by:

Hours Worked = 30

Nicholas Eisenhauer HSMS IV Bureau of Planning and Site Assessment 3/23/88

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

	I. IDENT	IFICATION
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IV. INFORMATION AVA	ILABLE FROM					
01 CONTACT		02 OF (Agency/Organ		15 6		03 TELEPHONE NO. (609) 783-3000
John Reddma	11 FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	Pine Val		olf Course	-Asst. Manager	08 DATE
Nicholas Ei		NJDEP	BP	'A	609-984-1697	3/24/88 MONTH DAY YEAR

<u>,</u>	FPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

L IDENTIFICATION
OI STATE OF SITE NAMES
NJ D075544858

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1 CATEGORY			50293			6.0	mcd.
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PSD	Heptachlor e	poxide	7440382	buried in		, 18.1	IDDM
MES	Arsenic		743997			52	mca
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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT RIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

L IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE OF STE NAMES
NJ D07544858

	ESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENT
HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND IN	CIDENTS COMME
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A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	
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on cop.	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:) C POTENTIAL C ALLEGED
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No contamination	of food chain. All waste is removed and pit is covered.
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Unstable containment	MLL a K
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OI M N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPE	gray g
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Low potential to off	site property. Property owned by Pine Valley Golf Club consists
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No contamination of	sewers etc. Wastes have been cleaned up and pit is sealed.
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01 % P LLEGAL UNAUTHORIZED D	-
	hazardous wastes consisting of pesticides on property not
lilegal dumping of	sed as a treatment, storage or disposal area.
1	
OF DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER K	NOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS
No other potential	hazards.
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III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENT	TALLY AFFECTED:
THE TAXABLE VIEW	
1) Hazardous Waste	Management - South Att: F, H, I, P, V
2) Well Map	
3) Tax Map	·
A) IISGS Man	
V SOURCES OF INFORMATION	(Con special recoverages, 6-9 , basis sees, surrous analysis, inspects)
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I. ÎDENT	IFICATION
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NONE	-	IT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT Check		A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
CORPTION	02 AMOUNT 03 UN		A. INCENERATION	N	***************************************
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A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			- C CHEMICALP	11300-	06 AREA OF SITE
C B. PILES C C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND			□ D. BIOLOGICAL □ E. WASTE OIL P	ROCESSING	1
ARDVEGROUND			F SOLVENT RE	COVERY	(Acres)
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I I OTHER(Specify)			17. 1983.		
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				¥ n ™	SECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS
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to ten 100					
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Pine Valley Go. Hazardous Wast	lf Glub	Southern	Att: r		
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IL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY					03 DISTANCE TO SITE			
01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Chieck as applicable)		02 STATUS		·	0000011002100115			
SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERE		MONITORED	. 2			
COMMUNITY A. D	B. X	A. D	8, 🖸 E. 🗅	C. □ F. □	A(mi)			
NON-COMMUNITY C	D. X	D. []	E. U	F, U	11111			
III. GROUNDWATER								
01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one) C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION D. D. NOT-USED, UNUSEABLE								
A ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING	B. DRINKING (Other sources available)		(Limited Other I	IAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGA sources evaluable)				
	COMMERCIAL IN	IDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION ces available)	4					
	ン を	5 1	03 DISTANCE TO NEA	REST DRINKING WATER	WELL(mi)			
	02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER OR SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER							
05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW UNKNOWN			OF CONCERN	OF AQUIFER	- VEC ¥	NO		
(ft)			267	(n) unknow	n (gpd) – YES A			
09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including useege.	depth, and location relative to	population and buildings)		1 wells loss	ated throughout	the		
There are a serie	s of domest	ic and ligh	t industria	TT METTO TOC				
area within a fou	ır mile radi	us of the s	itte.					
			11 DISCHARGE AREA					
10 RECHARGE AREA YES COMMENTS			PYES COMM		,	•		
KYES COMMENTS			X NO					
			<u> </u>					
IV. SURFACE WATER								
01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)				DOM: AMIRONAL	D. NOT CURRENTLY	USED		
A RESERVOIR RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE	B. IRRIGATIO	ON. ECONOMICALLY INT RESOURCES	C. COMME	RCIAL, INDUSTRIAL	L U. HUI CURRENILT			
PUNIVING ANY EU PONUCE.								
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BO	ODIES OF WATER	-		•		_		
NAME:				AFFECTE		E		
	Olask Band	1 # 1			3	(mi)		
Pine Valley Golf	Club Pond	#2			.3	(mi)		
- Pine Valley Golf	CIUD FONG	-11-4				(mi)		
V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERT	Y INFORMATION				_ 			
V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERT	. DAT UNMALIUM			02 DISTANCE TO NEA	REST POPULATION			
1	VA (2) MI ER AF RITE	: Tupës/	3) MILES OF SITE	_				
ONE (1) MILE OF SITE TV	WO (2) MILES OF SITE B. 10,000	C	3) MILES OF SITE	.2	(mi)			
NO. OF PERSONS	NO OF PERSONS		NO. OF PERSONS	<u></u>	100			
03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE		04 DISTANCE TO NE	AREST OFF-SITE BUILDI	NG.			
> 100					(mi)	<u>.</u>		
05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE	(Provide narrative description	of nature of population within	wenty of site, e.g., rural, vi	Wage, densely populated urban	(area)			
	O-1 F Course	. ic located	i within the	S DOLORAII OT	Line Agrich.	•		
1 my 4-4-1 manuale	ation of Dir	ne vallev i	ROLOUKII T2 4	LJ. THE HEAL				
Valley is Pine	Hill about 2	miles away	y and its po	opulation is	10,000.			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

D075544858 NJ PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION 01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one) 02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one) B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE C. C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE C. D. VERY PERMEABLE (10-4 - 10-6 cm sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater man 10-2 cm/sec C A. IMPERMEABLE 04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE 03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK 05 SOIL pH 1000 unknown 20-25 06 NET PRECIPITATION 07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL 08 SLOPE SITE SLOPE TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE Southeast 2.5 12 09 FLOOD POTENTIAL 10 no flood potential NA 🗆 SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY SITE IS IN_ YEAR FLOODPLAIN 11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum) 12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of engangered spaces) small marshland **ESTUARINE** OTHER NA •5 NA **ENDANGERED SPECIES** (mi) (mi) 13 LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS. AGRICULTURAL LANDS FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND CCMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL AG LAND

_ (mi) 14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

.5

Themarea surrounding Fine Valley Golf Course and the Borough of Pine Valley is gently rolling grassland and pine trees. The slope of the land is less than five percent with elevations averaging 150 feet above sea level.

. 25

(mi)

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

- 1.) USGS -guadrangle map
- 2.) MEMO att:Z
- Camden county soil survey Att:V

\$EPA		POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT ART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION	TON TOS 44858
IL SAMPLES TAKEN			
SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNÖFF			
SPILL .			
SOIL	4	Weston*Sper	available
VEGETATION			
OTHER			
III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TA			
01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS		
NA	NA		
		,	**
IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS			
01 TYPE C GROUND C AERIAL		02 IN CUSTODY OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
D3 MAPS D4 LOCATION L YES NO	OF MAPS		
V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLE	CTED (C		<u> </u>
NA	C I EU (Provide narrative de	scription)	
		·	
			•
VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATIO	N (Cita specific references	e.g., state files, sample anarysis, reports)	•
l.)Hazardous W	aste Manager	ment att:P	
EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)			

ŞEPA		SITE INSPI	ZARDOUS WASTE SITE ECTION REPORT NER INFORMATION	I. IDENTIFI 01 STATE 102 NJ	CATION STENUMBER D075544858
IL CURRENT OWNER(S)			PARENT COMPANY : If applicable)		
on NAME Pine Valley Golf Clu	Ь	02 D+B NUMBER NA	OB NAME NA		09 D+B NUMBER
Cast Atlantic Avenue		04 SIC CODE NA	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. AFD e. etc.)		11 SIC CODE
oscav Pine Valley	06 STATE NJ	07 ZIP CODE 08021	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME NA		02 D+8 NUMBER	08 NAME NA		09 0+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #, etc.)		11SIC CODE
OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
O1 NAME NA	1	02 D+B NUMBER	OS NAMENA		D9 D+8 NÜMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Box. RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD P. etc.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11 SIC CODE
OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME NA		02 D+8 NUMBER	OB NAME NA		09 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O. Box. RFD +. etc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD *, etc.)	<u></u>	1 ; SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Last most recent first)	<u> </u>		IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable) list me	ost recent first)	
oi NAME Mr. Irland		02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME NA		D2 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD +, etc.) UNKNOWN		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
OS CITY Pine Valley	OBSTATE NJ	07ZIB 600E	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
O1 NAME. NA		02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME NA		02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box; RFD +, etc.)	<u>``</u>	04 SIC CODE
05 GITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME NA		02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME NA		02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Box, AFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
DSCITY	06STATE	07 ZIP CODE	оз сту	06 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific	c references.	e.g., state liles, sample analysi	a, reports)	<u> </u>	
MEMO - att:z					
PA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		PC	TENTIAL HAZA	RDOUS WASTE SITE	I, IDENTIFICATION		
ŞEPA			SITE INSPEC	CTION REPORT	NJ DO75544858		
PA PA			PART 8 - OPERA	TOR INFORMATION	_لـِـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	···.,,	
II. CURRENT OPERATO	R (Penulse II dillerent from	owner!	·	OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY	(applicable)		
DI NAME	711 17.0000 0 0.0000 0.000		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
NTA			**	NA	•-	-	
NA 03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ne BED a sec i		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
US STREET ADDRESS (F.U. S.	w. (1.00. ami)						
AF OFFI		IOR STATE	07 ZIP CODE	h4 CiTY	115 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
05 CITY		0031212	Of ZIP CODE	14 0.11		TO ZIF GODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER						
	l				··········		
III. PREVIOUS OPERAT	OR(S) (List most recent fi	rst; provide on	ly II different from owner)	PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT C	OMPANIES (#	applicable:	
01 NAME			02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+8 NUMBER	
NA				NA			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Ba	ox, RFD #. etc.;		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #. etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
·			1				
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
		į .					
OB YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER	DURING THE	S PERIOD		!	<u> </u>	
O1 NAME	<u> </u>		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
NA				NA			
			104 SIC CODE		<u>.</u>	13 SIC CODE	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. 80	s, RFD # , etc.)		104 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #. etc.)		13 36 0,002	
					I. a anima	1	
05 CITY		OB'STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
		<u>l</u>				<u> </u>	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER	DURING TH	IS PERIOD				
ł	!						
01 NAME			02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
NA				NA			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ns, RFD e, etc.;		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD +, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
				•			
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE	
						ļ ·	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER	DURING TH	IS PERIOD	The second secon			
	, .			i ·		•	
IV. SOURCES OF INFO	RMATION (CITA STATES	ir references	a n elete first sample angles	s. cenada)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1						•	
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1							
1						•	

\$EPA	٠.,	OTENTIAL HAZ SITE INSP GENERATOR/I		I. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 STE NUMBER NJ D075544858		
II. ON-SITE GENERATOR	rani	- CLINATON	TRANSPORTER INFORMATION			
NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	- 			
Richard Bator		NA				
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, stc.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	04 SIC CODE			-	
East Atlantic Avenue		NA				
DS CITY		07 ZIP CODE	-1 .			
Pine Valley	ŊJ	08021				
III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NA NA		02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME		D2 D+B NUMBER	
			NA .			
S STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
5 СПУ	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME NA		02 D-8 NUMBER	
NA					•	
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD 4, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD . enc.)		04 SIC CODE	
DS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	D7 ZIP CODE	
IV. TRANSPORTER(S)		***************************************			٧	
1 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	O1 NAME		2 D+8 NUMBER	
Rollins Env. Se	(vice		NA	-		
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE:	
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	D7 ZIP CODE	
1 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME		2 D+B NUMBER	
NA				ĺ		
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD +, etc.)	:	04 SIC CODE	NA 03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. BOX. AFD F. SIC.)		04 SIC CODE	
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	IO6 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE	
7. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite app	cilic relevances a	.Q., State Sax, sample analysis	t. respons	<u> </u>		
1.) Hazardous Waste						
•	J					
·•						
					*	
				•		
				•		

•	9	E	F	}	1
11.	PAS'	T R	ES	POI	N
	-		-	14/1	₹

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NJ D075544858

VLIA	PART	10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	_ No	1 DOT 3 3 4 4 6 3 6
II. PAST RESPONSE A				
01 C A WATER S	UPPLY CLOSED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			
04 DESCRIPTION	ARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			
04 DESCRIPTION	ENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			-
01 TO SPILLED 04 DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL REMOVED	02 DATE _2/18/83	03 AGENCYEP	A - NJDEP
	Supervised removal of			A MIDER
AN PERCEIPTION	INATED SOIL REMOVED	02 DATE	03 AGENCYEP	A - NJDEP
JA DEGUNIFIUN	Supervised removal of			
01 X F. WASTE R	EPACKAGED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY EP	A - NJDEP
04 DESCRIPTION		nd repackaging of wastes.		
01 S/G. WASTE D 04 DESCRIPTION	DISPOSED ELSEWHERE	02 DATE 2/18/83	03 AGENCYE	'A = NJDEP
u4 uescription	All wastes removed an	nd incinerated by Rollins		al Services.
01 E H. ON SITE	BURIAL	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
U4 DESCRIPTION	NA			
01 🗆 I. IN SITU CH 04 DESCRIPTION	HEMICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
U- DESURITION	NA	<u> </u>		
01 [J. IN SITU B	IOLOGICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			
01 C K. IN SITU F 04 DESCRIPTION	PHYSICAL TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
<u> </u>	NA			
01 E L ENCAPSU	ILATION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
un describition	NA			
01 M. EMERGE 04 DESCRIPTION	NCY WASTE TREATMENT	O2 DATE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			
01 IN CUTOFF 04 DESCRIPTION	WALLS	02 DÂTE	03 AGENCY	
	NA			
01 C O EMERGE	NCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSI	ON 02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
- DESCRIPTION	NA			•
01 D. CUTOFF	TRENCHES/SUMP	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
OF DESCRIPTION	NA			
01 E Q SUBSURF	FACE CUTOFF WALL	O2 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NA	-		
PA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)				

-	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L. R	DENT	FICA	TION	l
oi si NJ	ATE	25m D07	552	4858

	PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	
AST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)		
01 P. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION NA	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 X S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE 2/19/83	03 AGENCY EPA - NJDEP
Supposedly a clay	y cap covering but no documentat	tion to support this claim
01 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION NA		
01 C U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA NA		
01 🗔 V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA NA		* 4
01 T W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA	·	·
01 Z X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA		
01 TY, LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 ASENCY
NA NA	Bernstein (1881-1881) - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 1881 - 18	
01 Z. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA TALACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED	AA BATE	5-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
01 = 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA 01 = 2. POPULATION RELOCATED	20.0475	
01 T 2. POPULATION RELOCATED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
NA	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION NA	V6 VA) 5	03 AGENCY
•		:
••		
	éferences. e.g., stête files, semple snelysis, reports)	



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

1 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D075544858

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION YES DO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

State (NJDEP) and Federal (EPA) agencies have required that the Pine Valley Golf Club perform the following actions:

- 1) Remove all wastes buried in the pit.
- 2)Document chemicals which were buried in the pit.
- 3) Repack damaged chemicals
- 4) Remove contaminated soil from the ground
- 5) Recover the pit with clean soil
- 6) Require proper disposal of all wastes through manifests etc.
- 7) Requrie soil testing for residual contaminants.

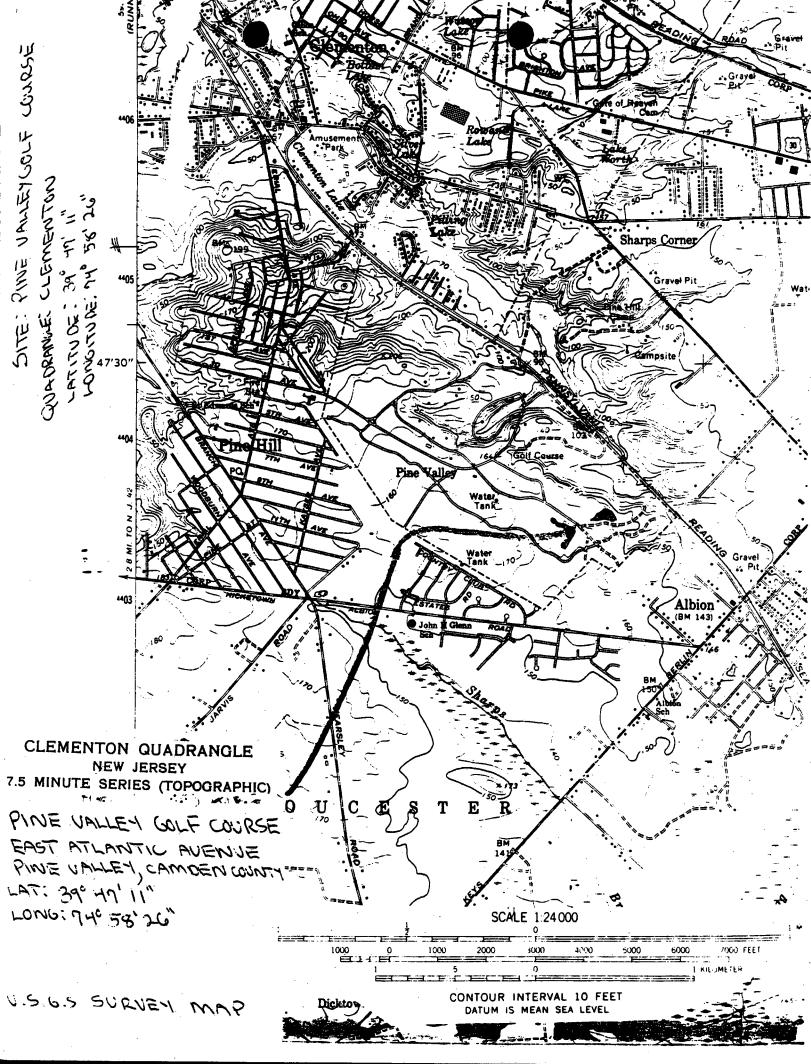
III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cité specific references e.g., s'ate (iles, sample analysis, reports)

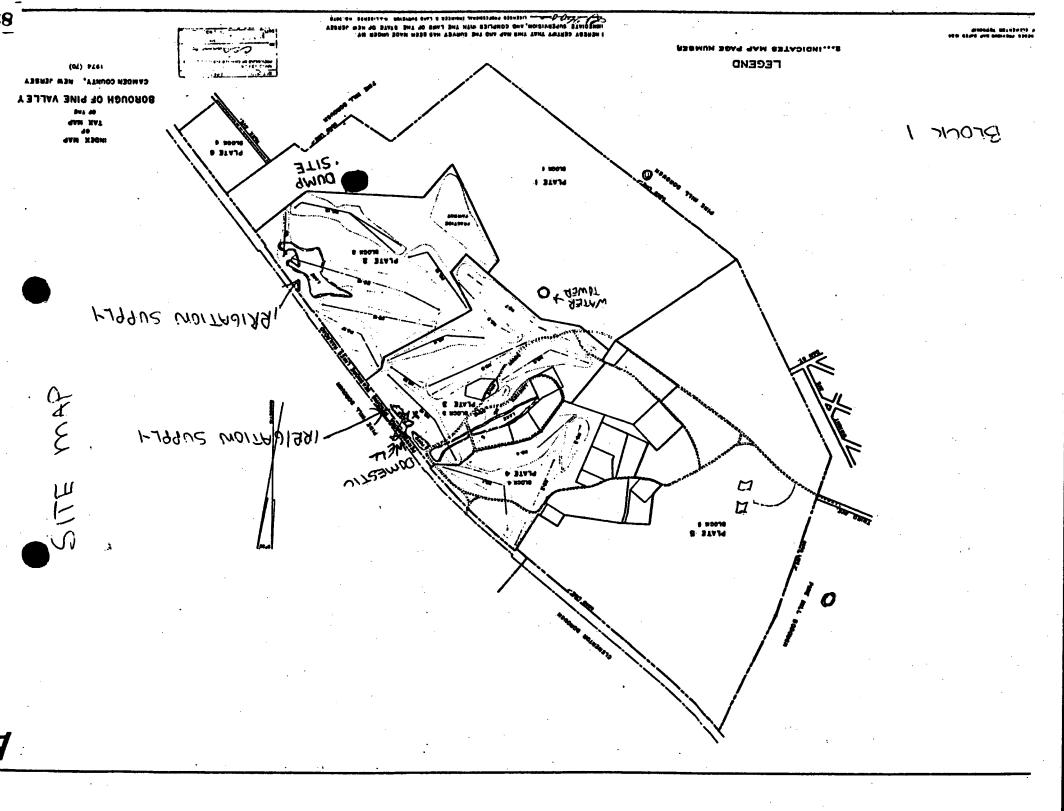
All attached documents

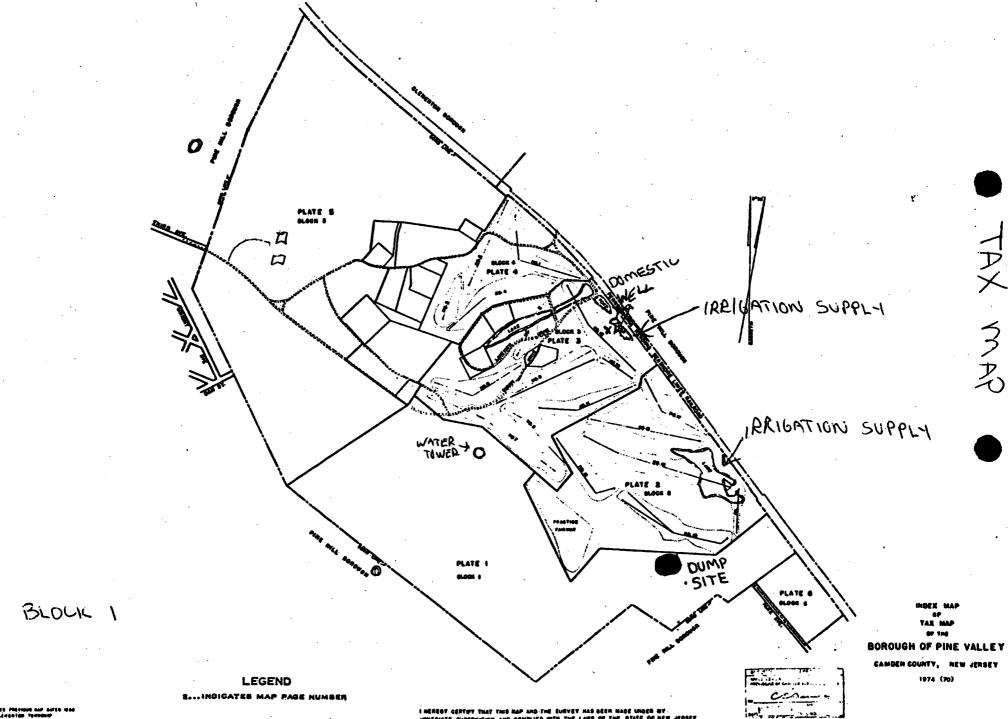
EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

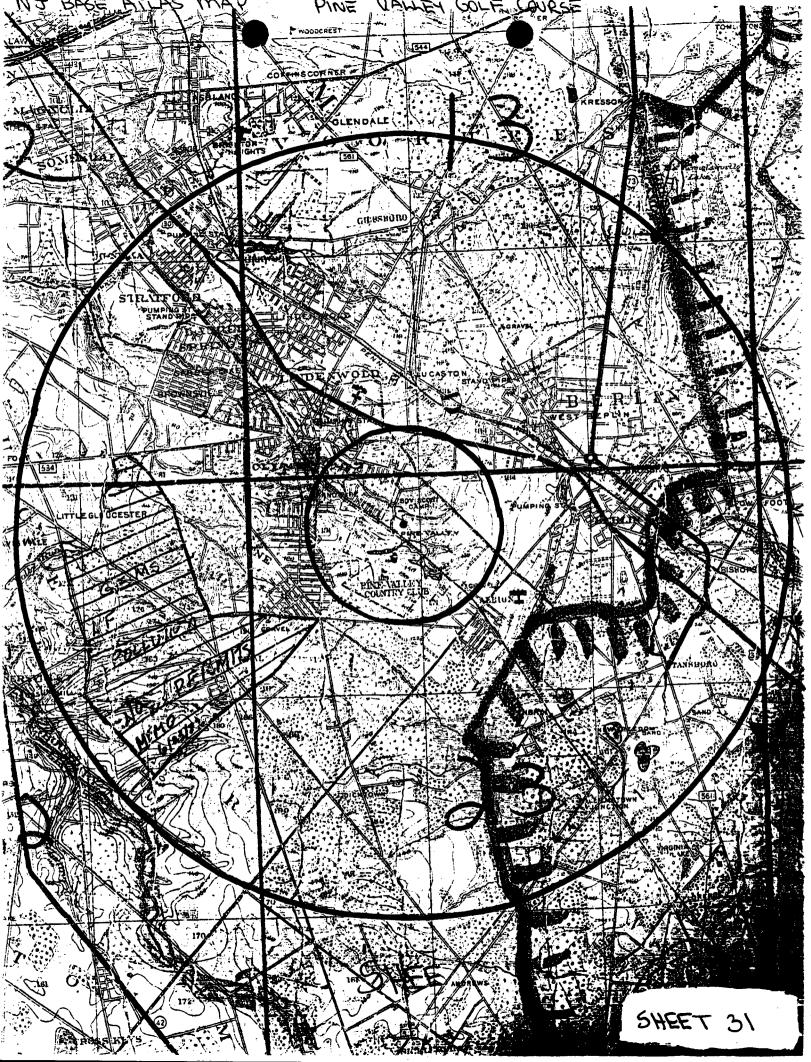
I. DOCUMENTS NAME

			·		NO.
	,	DATE	LOCATION	##	PAGES
	USGS - Quadrangle	•	BPA		1
	Site Map		BPA		1
	Tax Map		BPA		1
	NJ Atlas Base Map		GWQ-Well Logs		1
	Geologic Overlay		GWQ-Well Logs		2
	Water Supply Overlay		GWQ-Well Logs		4
	Water Withdrawal		BWA		3
	Patton Street Map		BPA		1
1.	Solid Waste Disposal Area	11/1/79	HWM-S	Ą	1
2.	EPA - Pollution Report	Unknown	ITWM-S	В	2
3.	Newspaper Article	1/26/83	HWM-S	C	2
4.	EPA - Pollution Report	. 2/8/83	HWM-S	Ð	6
5.	EPA - Pollution Report	2/8/83	HWM-S	£	6
6.	NJDEP - Memo	2/16/83	HWM-S	F	3
7.	EPA - Pollution Report	2/16/83	HWM-S	G	3
8.	NJDEP - Memo	2/18/83	HWM-S	H	1
9.	EPA - Pollution Report	2/23/83	HWM-S	I	3
10.	EPA - Pollution Report	3/4/83	HWM-S	J	2
11.	EPA - Pollution Report	3/21/83	HWM-S	K	2 .
12.	EPA - Pollution Report	4/29/83	HWM-S	L	2
13.	Waste Conversion Memo	3/21/83	HWM-S	M	4
14.	Pine Valley Golf Club Memo	4/7/83	HWM-S	N	1
15.	NJDEP - Memo	4/8/83	HWM-S	0	1
16.	Weston - Sper Analytical Results	Unknown	HWM-S	P	22
17.	NJDEP - Memo	8/9/83	HWM-S	Q	1
18.	EPA - Pollution Report	8/11/83	HWM-S	R	2
19.	Newspaper Article	5/30/84	HWM-S	S	· 1
20.	Final Judgement	11/9/84	HWM-S	T	7
21.	Newspaper Article	4/29/84	HWM-S	U	1
22.	Camden County Soil Survey	4/66	BPA	$\cdot \mathbf{v}$	2
23.	Memo	9/15/87	BPA	W	1
24.	Mem⊙	9/20/87	BPA	X	1
25.	Well Log	9/2/63	DWR	Y	2 .
26 .	Memo	3/21/88	BPA	Z	1
	·				











LEGEND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qg GRAVELS

TERTIARY

Tch COHANSEY SAND
Tkw KIRKWOOD SAND
Tmq MANASQUAN MARL
Tvt VINCENTOWN SAND
Tht HORNERSTOWN MARL

CRETACEOUS

Kns NAVESINK MARL

Km MOUNT LAUREL SAND

Kw WENONAH SAND

Kmt MARSHALLTOWN FORMATION

Ket ENGLISHTOWN SAND

Kwb WOODBURY CLAY

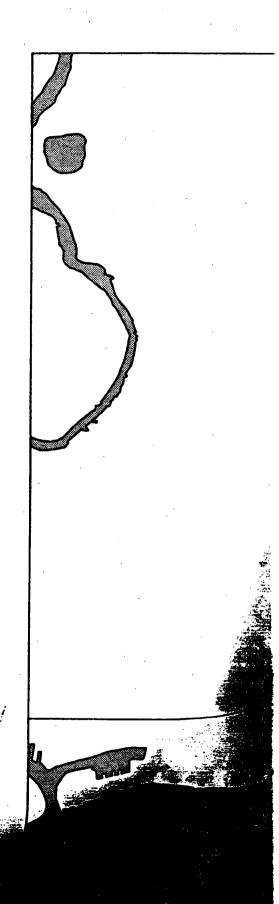
Kmv MERCHANTVILLE CLAY
Kmr MAGOTHY AND RARITAN

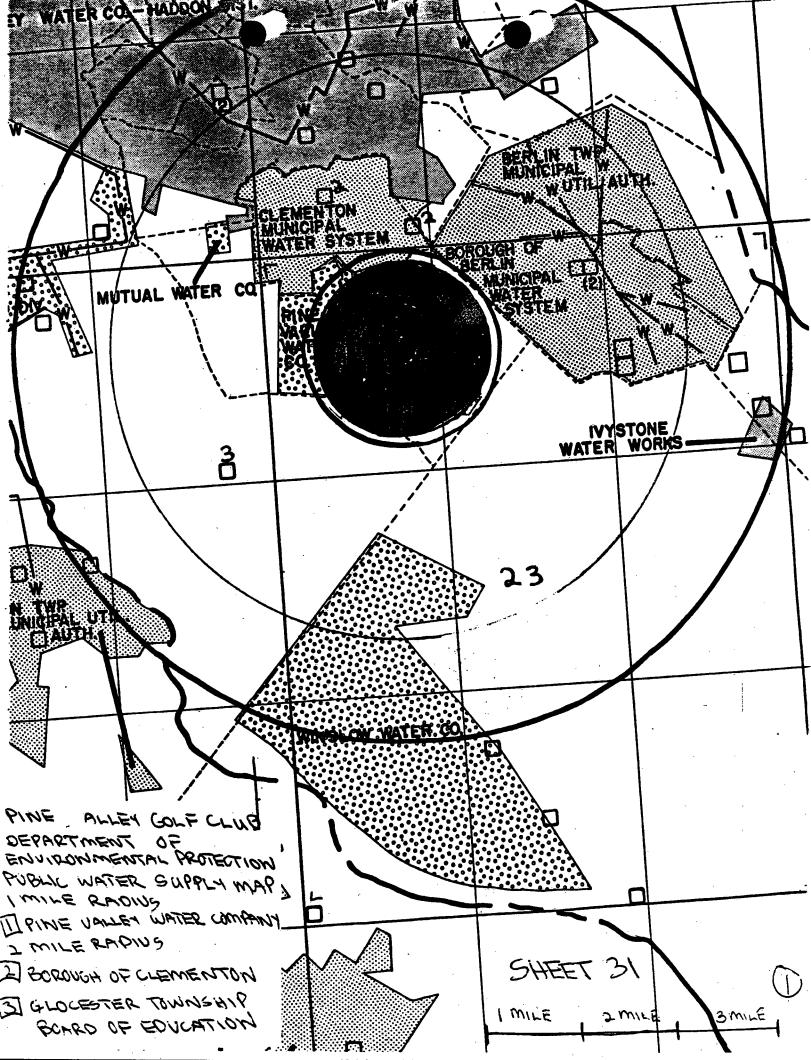
FORMATIONS

CONTACT

----- QUATERNARY CONTACT

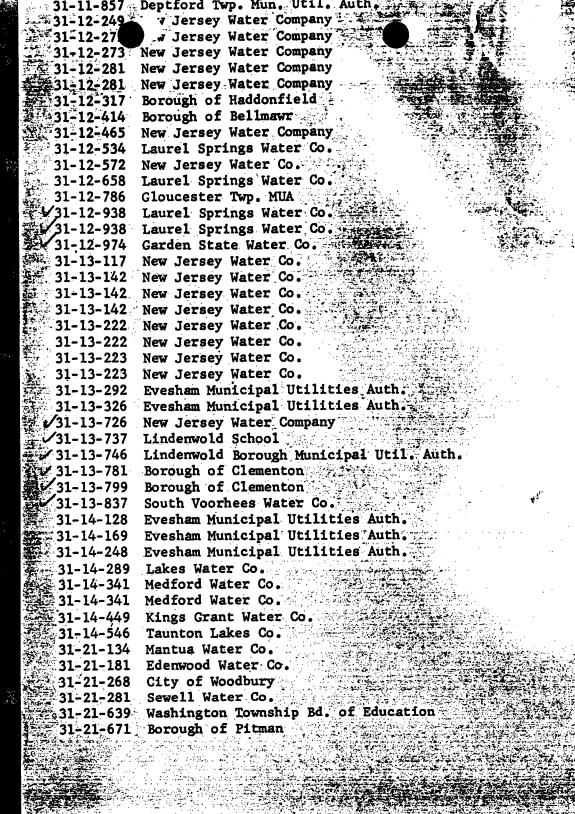
----- CONCEALED CONTACT





LOCATION AND OWNERS OF PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS

LOCATION AND OWNERS OF PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS	
31-01-652 City of Camden	
31-01-052 City of Canden	31-21-977# Borough of Glassboro
31-01-662 City of Camden	31-21-985 Borough of Glassboro
31-01-6644 Camden Water Dept.	31-22-124 Deptford Township
31-01-665 City of Camden 31-01-665 City Of Cam	31-22-129 Washington Township Mur 31-22-212 Blackwood Water Co.
21.01-003 City of Camber	31-22-213 Garden State Water Co.
31-01-916 City of Camden 25-231-01-929 Camden Water Dept.	
31-01-956 Camden Water Dept.	31-22-234 Gloucester Twp. Board of 31-22-242 Garden State Water Co.
31-01-961 City of Camden	31-22-397 Gloucester Twp. Board of
31-02-225 = City of Camden	31-22-433 Washington Twp. Mun. Ut
31-02-227 City of Camden	31-22-459 Washington Twp. Bd. of
31-02-228 City of Camden	31-22-516 Washington Twp. Mun. Ut
31-02-228 City of Camden	31-22-528 Washington Twp. Mun. Ut
31-02-228 City of Camden	31-22-538 Washington Twp. Mun. Ut
31-02-331 Riverton-Palmyra Water Co.	31-22-538 Washington Twp. Mun. Ut
31-02-331 Riverton-Palmyra Water Co.	31-23-183 Pine Valley Water Co.
31-02-361 Delaware Valley Water Co.	31-23-235 Borough of Berlin
31-02-363 Delaware Valley Water Co.	31-23-236 Borough of Berlin
31-02-419 New Jersey Water Company	31-23-236 Borough of Berlin
31-02-427 New Jersey Water Company	✓31-23-344 Borough of Berlin
31-02-433 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	✓ 31-23-347 Overbrook High School
31-02-442 City of Camden	✓31-23-367 Lower Camden Regional I
31-02-443 New Jersey Water Company	✓ 31-23-395 Ivystone Water Works
31-02-443 New Jersey Water Company	31-23-777 Monroe Township Municip
31-02-443 New Jersey Water Company	31-23-818 Winslow Water Co.
31-02-443 New-Jersey Water Company	31-23-858 Winslow, Water Co.
31-02-444 City of Camden	31-23-899 USGS, New Brooklyn
31-02-451 New Jersey Water Company	31-24-158 Assumption Parish School
31-02-451 New-Jersey Water Company	31-24-177 Ivystone Water Works
31-02-451 New Jersey Water Company	31-24-792 Camden Co. Board of Edu
31-02-477 Camden County Park Commission	31-31-322 Borough of Glassboro
31-02-492 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-32-174 Borough of Clayton
31-02-492 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission 31-02-496 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-32-441 Borough of Clayton
31-02-496 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-33-146 Monroe Township Municip 31-33-954 Wharton Realty Co.
31-02-519 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-34-229 Camden Co. Workhouse-Ar
31-02-537 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	
31-02-554 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-35-724 Hammonton Lake Park
31-02-561 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	31-35-769 State of New Jersey
31-02-575 Camden Co. Board of Education	31-41-131 Borough of Elmer Water
31-02-621 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	
31-02-692 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission	
31-02-694 New Jersey Water Company	31-42-545 West Deptford Township
31-02-697 New Jersey Water Company	31-42-589 City of Vineland
31-02-699 New Jersey Water Company	31-42-649 Borough of Newfield
31-02-712 City of Camden	31-42-654 Borough of Newfield
31-02-712 City of Camden	31-43-685 Buena Vista Township B
31-02-712 City of Camden	31-44-129 Buena Vista Township B
31-02-714 City of Camden	
31-02-725 Boro of Collingswood	
31-02-728 Boro of Collingswood	
31-02-733 Boro of Collingswood	
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31-02-782 Boro of Collingswood 31-02-837 New Jersey National Guard	(a)
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ATION AND OWNERS OF PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS

31-01-652 City of Camden 31-01-662 City of Camden 31-01-664 Camden Water Dept. 31-01-665 City of Camden 31-01-665 City of Camden 31-01-916 City of Camden

31-21-977 Borough of Glassboro 31-21-985 Borough of Glassboro 31-22-124 Deptford Township
31-22-129 Washington Township Mun. Util.
31-22-212 Blackwood Water Co.

31-22-223 Garden State Water Co.

SI REVIEW SHEET

SITE:	Pine.	Valley C	of Con	100	AKA:_			
CITY:	Pine	Valley	,		COUNT	Ý: ()	im den	
DATE SA	MPLED:	FROM Feb	1983 TO (Jauch 19	03 EPA I	D #:	10076	544858
SITE LE	AD:				SITE	CONTACT _		
SAMPL MATRI (# SAMP	X	>	BACKGROUNI SAMPLE (Y,1		* SAM PARAME	PLE TERS	* * QA	/QC REVIEW (Y,N)
SOIL _	3_	OFF SITE	No	<i>A</i>	s, Mg Cd,	Pb, Bc., (1 -C	16
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SW	<u>) </u>	UPSTREAM	·	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>		
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	*	AMPLE PARAM /QC REVIEW	i	40, HSL,	TCL VO S	CAN, META	ALS, ETC	:

SUBJECT TO REVISION

WATER WITHDRAWAL POINTS AND NJGS CASE INDEX SITES WITHIN 5.0 MILES OF:

LATITUDE 394711 LONGITUDE 745826

DRAFT

SCALE: 1:63,360 (1 Inch. = 1 Mile)

* WATER WITHDRAWAL POINTS

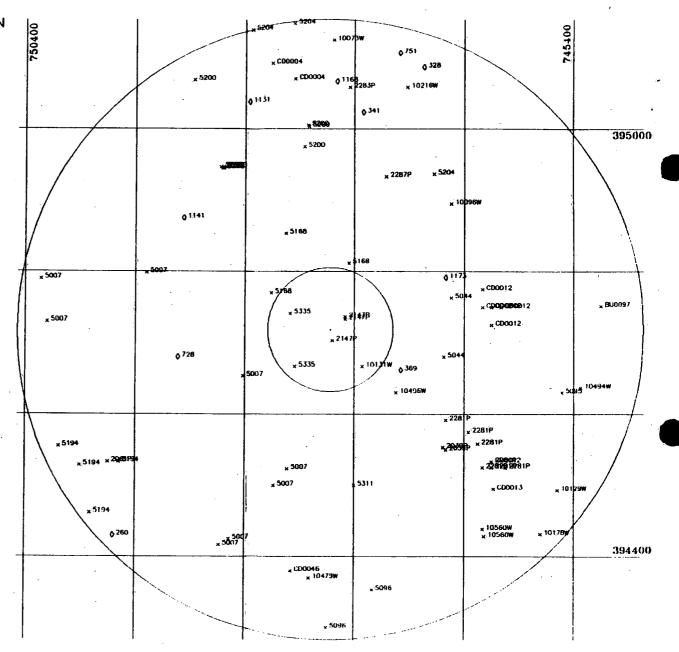
0 NJUS CASE INDEX SITES

1 MILE AND 5 MILE RADII INDICATED

NJGS CASE INDEX DATA RETRIEVED FROM: NEW JERSEY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ON 12/22/87

PLOT PRODUCED BY:
NUCEP
DIMISION OF WATER RESOURCES
BUREAU OF WATER ALLOCATION
CN-029
TRENTON, NJ 08625
DATE: 03/08/88

SUBJECT TO REVISION







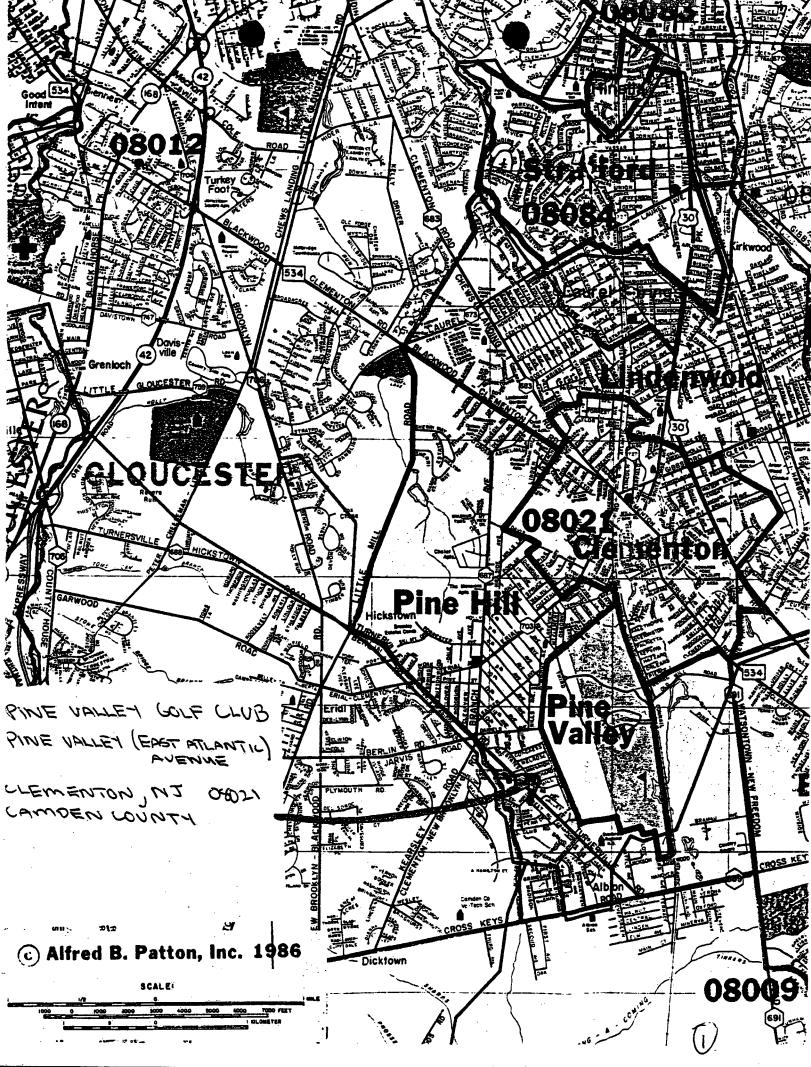
OF PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF WATER WITHORAWAL POINTS WITHIN 5.0 KILER OF 394711 LAT. 745826 LON. (IN CROST BY PERMIT NUMBER) - 80705788

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111125	NAME	SOURCEID	rocip	LAT	LON	LLADO	DISTANDE	COTÁLA	MUN	DEPTH	GEO1	EFIC	CAPACITY
00.71	: : CAMDEN CO. REG. SCHOOL DIS.	3100975	1	395115	745823	F	4.7	Ø7	34		GKET		
2 0	REPLIN TWEP, BD. OF EDUCATION	3110111	1	394857	745614	ic.	(B)	Ø7	75 55	320	GIOW		
2 De 164.	TOREWOOD REGIONAL JR HS	3105742	4	394454	745418	F	3.4	2 7	35	125	STOK		100
17:17	TARRESON REG. SENIOR HS	3125628	1	394640	745751	F	(L)	2 7	28	335	@I⊘MW		125
101710	+4RRILLO, JOSEPH	3124736	i	394419	745437	F	4.7	7	36	62	STOH		507
	TELECTRIC COMM. ANTENNAS(DCA)	3125545	i	395035	745702	F	4.1	Ø7	34	245	GOW		150
122 144. 12479.a	"NELOW TOWNSHIP	3123879	;	394342	745849	F	4.0	Ø7	36	125	GTCH		1000
1247-00	MACRI, IKE	3104734	1	394622	7450 5 2	F	4.1	27	35	113	GTO:		100
(Jan June	WINSLOW TWP.	3125342	1.	394618	745714	Ť	(E)	07	ెద	SØ	GTCK		6 5
25/4 //	DERTAIN-TEED CORP.	51000034	1	394417	745538	Ė	4.1	Ø7	36	130	GTCH		3272
121686	CERTAIN-TEED CORP.	3126295	2	394423	745540	F	4.0	07	36	143	GTOH		300
20399	MANVILLE BUILDING MATERIALS	3107766	NORTH	394532	745623		(2.6	07	36	461	GKMW		500
2037	MANUILLE BUILDING MATERIALS	3116443	SOUTH	394532	745620	U	(2.7)	Ø7	36	450	Gł:MW		250
2041P	CINTINENTAL SAND & BRAVEL INC.	3118535	WELL NO. 1	394520	750230	= -	4.1	207	15	1000	GTCH	ı	50
21.47F	FINE VALLEY BOLF CLUB?	31.0000384	2	394702	745/624		(0.2	07	29	370	GKMM.		250
£1.47F	FINE VALLEY BOLF OLUB	3102371	3	394722	745610		0.3	07	29	267	Gł:MW		252
	FINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB	FOND	1	394720	745810	IJ	0.3	207	27		GTCH		680
	TIME VALLEY BOLF CLUB }	PONE	2	394720	745510	Ŭ	0.3	27	29		GTCH		1000
17.207	VORGE F. FETTINOS. INC.	51000287	j	394515	745515	Ť	13.6	207	36	79	GTCH		520
	REDAGE F. PETTINGS. INC.	51002399	2	394515	743532	7	3.4	07	56	110	STOH		20%
	FORGE F. PETTUNOS. INC.	51000039	ege cur	394545	7455E	Ť	2,7	Ø7	36	75	GTCH		152
	REDAGE F. PETTINDS, INC.	51000790	4	394545	745555	7	2.7	07	36	116	STOH		15
	SCHOOL F. PETTINOS, INC.	51202271	5	394545	745555	T	2.7	077	36	129	GTCh		18
	GEORGE F. PETTINOS. INC.	3106929	έ _ν	394515	745540	· T	3.3	Ø7	36	102.	GTCH:		1.5
	GEORGE F. PETTINOS, INC.	PENERYN	POND #1	394555	745520	Ŧ	2.3	Ø7	36		GTCH		10000
	FURGE F. PETTINOS, INC.	N. FSEEDOM	FOND #2	394535	745545	7	3.0	Ø7	36		GTCH		eacas
	YOUR F. PETTINOS, INC.	WILLJAM ST	PONJO #3	394520	74550		3.3	207	36.		GRELI		14200
Tubbia.	CORNEES SOLF FARM, LF	5100040	1	395235	740805	Li	3.9	27	-4	270	G YW		657
2.57	MATERIALS CO., INC.	FOND:		394522	745725		2.6	207	7,4		GT JH		SANCT.
*F337	SANDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	3102703	, w	354754	750370		4.7	07	15	447	GHMH		515·
	SARDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	3105551	÷.	394759	750148			257	15	430	GUT		1000
	SARDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	31038176	7	394718	750336		4.5	07	15	479	OHAMP!		1252
	SAKDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	3116697	8	394415	750017		<u> </u>	Ø 7	15	135	GTCH		500
	54RDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	3120169	5)	394632	750 00 2		11.6	07	15	394	GIMW		280
	SARDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	3122273	10	394500	745728	-	2.7	Ø7	15	432	GE JAM		350
	SARDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	PROPOSED	11	394514	745713		2.3	27	15		GTCH		35%
	SARDEN STATE WATER COMPANY	PROPOSED	12	394410	750028	p=	3.9	Ø7	15	~+ / E	GI/MW		350 30%
5244	EERLIN FOROUGH WATER DEPT.	31002513	8	394738	745614	F	2.0	207 207	25 25	365 713	GHAMIN GHAMIR		1,000
	EGALIN BOROUGH WATER DEPT.	3102079	9	394738	745614	F .	2.0	207	255 255	713 713	uarumin: DelomaR		1000
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screene:	BERLIN BOROUGH WATER DEFT.	3106208	11	394648 394618	745620 745413		3.8	Ø7 .	75 35	740 460			.u.a.c.v.a 600:
52175	WINSLOW TWP/IVYSTONE FARMS SY.	3104426 • 3104749	<u>1</u> 2	394618	745413		3.8	07	35 35	45Ø	G-3*Ы		350
್ರಾನಿಕ	WINELOW TWP/IVYSTONE FARMS SY.	3104745	2	394332	745740		4.2	7 07	36	103	GTCH		8 2 6
"×, 40	WINSLOW TWP.WATER & SEWER DEFT	3105578	3	374300	745930		4.8	217	36	57	GTCH		6Ø
5168	CLEMENTON BOROLOGY	3101202	r F	394907	745806		7.5	1 07	11	457	GKET.		502
C.100	SLEMENTON BOROLOH	3112301	120	394742	745931		11.1	077	11	634	GMR		1222
	CLEMENTON BOROUGH	3113543	11	394802	745915		1.7	07	11	280	GKET		5202
.5194	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUA	3103913	1 -	394520	750218	F	4.0	15	18	612	GIOME		300
	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUA	3104349	2	394533	7 50 323	Œ	4.7	15	18	576	GI/MR		400
	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUA	3106050	3	394533	750323	F	4,7	15	18	642	GIOME		1.020
	MASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUA	3104741	6	394437	750249	F	4.8	15	18	652	Gł?MR		250
	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUA	3125226	8	394517	750300	F	4.6	15	15	620	GRMF:		602
5200	NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO.	31 0 4723	LAUREL 15	394928	7500027	F	₹.2) Ø7	20	473	GI:MR		625
	NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO.	3102360	SOMERDAL14	395041	750056	F	4.6	07	31	441	GUMR		500
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:4 PRELIMINARY SLAVEY OF WATER WITHDROWNL FOINTS WITHIN 5.0 MILES OF 354711 LAT. 745826 LCN. (IN ORDER BY PERMIT MITTER) - \$3786/88 MARKET SOURCEID LOCID LAT LON LLACE DISTANCE COUNTY MEN DEFTH NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 3105949 GIBBS 41 3557733 745851 1299 GMR 1482 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 3105950 GIRES 42 DESIGNATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P 745550 07 13 998 GME 1400 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 3105951 GIBBS 43 374945 745555 3.0 07 13 1011 GUE 1400 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 5100011 LALFEL 1 394927 750024 717 ZZ 120 GMMW 332 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 5100012 LAUREL 4 394927 07 757/025 120 G MW 320 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 51000013 LAUREL 8 394928 750/021 207 125 €P.(MM 322 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 51000014 LAUREL 10 394928 750021 07 1/20 GROWN J.D NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 31Ø1363 LAUREL 13 394928 75/2/224 217 456 CHAR 700 1704 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 3103326 ASHLAND 17 395124 745752 217 421 GKMR 7002 NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER CD. 3103672 VOORHEES21 395129 7459006 27 482 SIME 12/2020 NEW JERGEY-AMERICAN WATER CO. 51000010 SLMTREE 26 394922 275 745633 217 GIMW 420 2.5 8.8 8.7 SOUTHERN JERSEY WATER CO. 5711 FROFOSED W 3945 7458 217 140 **GTOH** 700 5335 FINE HILL MLA 31**045**21 374640 745905 07 669 GIME 700 PINE HILL MUA 3106646 25 394725 745910 **27** 28 698 GOTE 700 FUND97 JERSEY DEVIL DRANGERRIES, INC. STREAM 1 394731 745330 Ø5 SOME JERSEY DEVIL CRANBERRIES, INC. 394731 FOND 1 745330 25 CD2/02/4 DOBBS. ROBERT K. 34 34 3100110 WELL 1 395042 745905 07 135 FICH 500 DOBBS. ROBERT K. POND 375255 745930 Ø7 12 DOOD CDØØ11 JUHNY BOY FARMS INC. WELL 2 WELL 3 3121683 394526 的经济的特别的 100 Sec. JOHANY BOY FARME INC. 5100118 354730 54 39760 JOHNN BOY FARMS INC. 5120119 WELL 4 374730 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.5 Ø7 54 202 JOHNNY BOY FARMS INC 5100120 WELL 5 394730 745540 The S **Ø**7 554 JOHNNY BOY FARMS INC. WELL 5 512/2121 394715 745530 07 54 3333 JOHNNY BOY FARMS INC. 5100122 394745 745546 130 **Ø**7 352 CD20010 STELLA FARMS, INC. GRT EGG H STREAM 1 394457 745528 3.6 Ø7 SCORE STELLA FARMS, INC. WELL EV-1 WELL FV-1 394457 745528 3.6 72 27 GTO-222 STELLA FARMS, INC. WELL B-7 WELL H-1 394457 745528 3.6. Ø7 óØ 25 ाटन CD0f/46 THITTO THRMS, GAETAN WELL 1 394348 Ø7 STOH MATTES FARMS, BARTANT FOND 1 394345 745905 Spr:

Number of Observations: 84





State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY JOHN FITCH PLAZA. CN 027. TRENTON. N. J. 08625 SOLID WASTE ADMINISTRATION

November 1, 1979

Borough of Pine Valley c/o Borough Clerk Clementon, NJ 08021

CEASE AND DESIST NOTICE CD-343

Dear Sir:

RE: Solid Waste Disposal Area located at Pine Valley Golf Course, Borough of Pine Valley, Camden County

Investigation by an inspector of the Solid Waste Administration dated October 23, 1979 disclosed that you are operating a refuse disposal operation without having obtained the necessary permits from the Department of Environmental Protection. This operation must cease and desist immediately and must be closed in compliance with the regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection by November 30, 1979.

Proper closure where the fill has been placed in Riparian or Wetlands, or where there has been an encroachment upon streams or flood plains normally entails removal of all illegally deposited materials and restoration of the site to its prior natural condition. Where no land use prohibitions such as these exist, you may elect to terminate the operation in accordance with the applicable Rules of the Solid Waste Administration (copy enclosed).

Failure to comply with the above directive is in violation of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq. and as such is punishable by a maximum penalty of \$3,000 per day.

An application and a refuse disposal operation and a sanitary landfill design must be submitted approved before further operation can commence.

If you have an exter questions regarding this matter, please contact Alan Kaczoroski, of my staff, at (609) 292-0415.

Very truly yours,

Walter Burshtin, P.E., P.P. ... Chief, Engineering and Enforcement

Solid Waste Administration

WB:jb Enclosure

Hwm-S

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Willes -

POLLUTION REPORT

TO:

DATE:

Region II Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial (201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

J. Schafer, EPA
R. Dewling, EPA
B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA
W. Mugdan, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)
J. Stanton, NJDEP
K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

One (1)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE: LOCATION: Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club Pine Valley, Clemonton, New Jersey

AMOUNT: Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.

2. ACTION TAKE

A. At 0100 control on January 21, 1983, EPA received an anonymous phone call describes a possible illegal dumping of chemicals at the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey.

B. A response team consisting of one EPA person, two TAT members and one person from the NJDEP Southern Emergency Response Center responded on scene on January 21, 1983. The team met with the Superintendent of the Pine Valley Golf Club (PVGC) and performed an initial survey of the suspected dump site.

- c. PVGC admitted that PVGC personnel buried a number of substances on the site on Januar. 9, 1983 in an "L" shaped anch approximately 15 feet long on each ag, and 8 to 10 feet deep id 8 to 10 feet wide. It was reported that five feet of earth covered these substances. The area where this trench was dug had been buried on the site of a municipal landfill and had been closed approximately 5 years ago. PVGC provided a list of substances thought to have been buried on January 19, 1983. The majority of the substances are apparently pesticides including organophosphates, chlorinated hydrocarbons and possible carbamates.
- D. PVGC agreed to a private clean up operation and contracted to A.C. Shultes and Sons, Inc. for the clean up which commenced operations on January 24, 1983. It was agreed between EPA, NJDEP and PVGC that NJDEP will act as OSC and oversee the clean up activities.
 - E. Clean up activities consisting of unearthing the substances, placing the substances in a shed for segregation, identification and temporary storage and daily covering of the exposed site with a plastic sheet continues on a daily basis.
 - F. NJDEP, EPA and TAT are on site daily during the contractor's operations. TAT continues to research data concerning the potential hazards of the buried substances.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Following the excavation of all materials buried in the pit, they will be segregated for proper disposal under NJDEP and EPA supervision.

CASE PENDS X CASE CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros Emergency Response

(TAT)

encinal

718⁵¹

HWM-S

C-1





Club leans up buried chemicals

Continued from Page 1A

Klenk said the DEP had not yet decided whether the club, any of its officers or any of its employees would be formally charged with environmental violations in connection with the dumping.

"Technically, this was an illegal disposal," Klenk said. "When the case is finalised and the cleanup is completed, the file will be forwarded to the agency's enforcement unit. It will then be up to officials there to determine what action should be taken."

Klenk could not immediately describe the location of the trench but said it was on a plot of club property that is not part of the golf course fairways or rough.

He said technicians from the DEP and the EPA had determined the site presented no hazard to municipal and residential water wells and were satisfied, based on their

inspection, that rains would probably cause no chemical runoff into adjacent areas.

Investigators from DEP's hazardous waste division visited the club last week based on reports from a telephone tipster who apparently had observed the Wednesday disposal operation, Klenk said. The freshly covered dump site was determined to be L-shaped, 8 feet wide, 8 feet deep and 15 feet long on each side.

Klenk said club equipment and workers were being used to perform the cleanup and the club had offered to pay the full cost, which has not been determined.

He said the chemicals and fertilizers were being removed one by one to prevent breakage and then taken to a club storage building to be placed on wooden pallets atop a plastic floor covering.

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 2, 1983

TO:

Region II Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch Edison, N.J. 08837

(201), 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

J. Schafer, EPA R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

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NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)
J. Stanton, NJDEP
K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Two (2)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

LOCATION: Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

- A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.
- B. Clean up activities consisting of excavating the substances; placing the substances in a shed, identification and temporary storage; and daily coverage of the exposed site with a plastic sheet continues on a daily basis.

2. ACTION TAI

- A. EPA, TAT and NJDEP continue to monitor the site on a daily basis.
- B. Clean up actions continue and materials are being removed to temporary storage daily. Apparently, approximately 50 percent of the materials buried have been removed to date. The following is a list of the materials removed up to January 28, 1983, as reported by the contractor, and as verified by G. Tawadros.

SUBSTANCE	CONTAINER	TOTAL QUANTITY	STATUS
Acti-Dione Ferr ated Antibiotic Fun gicide	3 boxes		At least one box contains 2 jar (6.35 oz size)
Acti-Dione RZ	2 bags (1 1/21b)	3 1bs	Damaged and placed in plastic bag
Acti-Dione Thiram for Gold Greens and Fine Grasses	18 bags	22.5 lbs	Intact
Amizine General Weed Killer	1 container (5 lbs)	5 lbs	Intact
Aspen GE Emulsifiable Liquid Soil Insecticide	1 glass jug (1 gal)	1 gallon	Intact
Bromosan Systemic Turf Fungicide	18 bags (3 lbs)	54 1bs	Intact
Cadminate Turf Fungicide	13 paper con- tainers (5 lbs)	65 1bs	Intact
Calo-Grain Mercurial Turf Fungicide	14 bags (30 lbs)	420 lbs	At least one is damaged
Check Wilt With Stoma Seal	53 bottles (1 gallon)	53 gallons	32 damaged and placed in plastic bags with surround- ing soil
Chemagro Dexon Turf and Soil Fungicide	7 bags (3 lbs)	21 1bs	1 bag is damaged and placed in plastic box
Chip Cal Crabe	1 paper bag (12 lbs)	12 lbs	Damaged
Chipco Hi Test	8 bags (4 lbs)	32 1bs	Intact
Chipco Microgreen	3 bags (4 lbs)	12 lbs	Intact
Chipco Turf Kleen	3 cans (1 gallon)	2 gallons	2 cans are full, 1 can is empty
Chlordane 40 WP	1 bag (50 lbs)	20 lbs	Damaged; con- tains approx. 20 lbs; placed into plastic bag

Hwm-s

SUBSTANCE	CONTAINER	TOTAL QUANTITY	STATUS
Corson's Dolomitic, Limestone	1/2 bag (50 lbs)	25 1bs	Open Bag
DDT	1 bag (60 lbs)	60 lbs	Original bag damaged, the DDT and sur-rounding soil was placed in 3 plastic bags
Diamond Chemical Dacthal W-75	12 bags (4 lbs)	48 lbs	One bag is damaged
Dinoxol Weedone Product	1 can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Intact
Dursban 2 E Insecticide	18 cans (1 gallon)	18 gallons	Intact
Dyrene Turf Fungicide	13 paper bags (4 lbs)	52 lbs	One bag is damaged
Experimental Product 25105 Dormant Crabgrass Killer	Paper Container	Approx. 10 lbs	Damaged
FMC Corp-Agricultural Chemical Division-Unknown	1 bag (50 lbs)	50 lbs	Damaged and placed into plastic bag with the contaminated soil
Gro-Tone Crabgrass Preventer	81 bags (30 1bs)	2480 lbs	55 bags intact 26 damaged bags placed in plastic bag, tagged and sealed
Hyvar-XL Weed Refer	1 jug (1 gallon)	1 gallon	Intact
Lebanon Country	1 paper bag (50 lbs)	12 lbs	Damaged; con- tains approx. 12 lbs; placed into plastic bag
Linch's Di-Met Liquid	4 jugs (1 gallon)	4 gallons	Intact
Mallinckroft Calo-Glor Turf Fungicide	3 paper containers (25 lbs)		At least one is damaged and less than full
Mallinckroft PO-San	2 cans (1 gallon)	0- 3	Intact

HWM-S

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SUBSTANCE	CONTAINER	TOTAL ANTITY	STATUS
Mallinckroft Trex-San	5 cans (1 gallon)	5 gallons	Intact
Manhattan Turf Type Grass Seed		20 lbs	Placed in plastic bag
Methoxychlor EC-2 Insect Spray	1 can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Intact
Miller	2 cans (5 gallons)	5 gallon	Intact, one can empty
Miller Fertilizer	3 bags		
Ortho Dielorin-Chlo Lawn & Garden Granules	1 paper container (5 lbs)	5 lbs	Damaged and placed into plastic bag
Ortho Lawn & Turf Fungicide	1 bag (2 1b 8 oz)	2 lb 8 oz	Placed in plastic bag
PM 2, 4-D Turf Weed Killer	1 glass jüg (1 gallon)	1 gallon	Intact
PMAS	1 can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Intact
PMAS Crabgrass Killer and Fungicide Liquid	7 jugs (1 gallon)	7 gallons	Intact
Proxol 80 SP Insecticide	12 bags (2 lbs)	24 lbs	Intact
Spectro Turf Fungicide	6 bags (2 1/2 lbs)	15 lbs	Intact
Spotrete F Flowable Thiram Turf Fungicide	4 jugs (1 gallon)	4 gallons	Intact
Spotrete Thirm Turf Fungicide	126 paper bags (3 lbs)	378 1bs	Intact
Surf-Side Surf	1 can		Intact
Thimer Turf Fungicide and Crabgrass Killer	2 containers (20 oz)	40 oz.	Intact
Tupersan Dupont Experimental Weed Killer	1 paper container (10 lbs)	5 lbs	No lid on container which is half full

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SUBSTANCE	CONTAINER	TOTAL QUANTITY	STATUS
Unknown	1 tin can (1 gallon)	1 gallon	Intact
Unknown	1 plastic can (1 gallon)	1/3 gallon	Approx. 1/3 full with yellow sub-stance
Unknown	2 cans (5 gallons)	10 gallons	Intact
Unknown	2 tin containers		One container is empty
Unknown Brown Colored Liquid	1 jug (1 gallon)	<1 gallon	Hole in container, estimated 1 pint lost, sur-rounding soil removed from trench
Unknown Brown Colored Liquid	1 plastic jug (1 gallon)	1/2 pint	Jug contains approx. 1/2 pint
Unknown Liquid	1 plastic bag (20 lbs)	20 lbs	Damaged and placed into plastic bag with contaminated soil
Unknown Solid	1 metal can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Intact
Velsicol Banuel and 2, 4-D	2 cans (5 gallons)	10 gallons	Intact
Velsicol Banuel D 4-S Herbicide	1 can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Damaged and placed into plastic bag with the contaminated soil
Velsicol Banuel Herbicide	1 plastic jar (1 gallon)	1/2 gallon	Damaged, appr. half full
Velsicol Chlordane 40 WP	17 bags (4 lbs)	68 lbs	4 bags are damaged
Vigoro-Rid Crabgrass Preventer	9 1/2 bags	190 lbs	All but one damaged
Weedone 64 Weed Killer	1 can (5 gallons)	5 gallons	Intact

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3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Following the excavation of all materials buried in the pit, they will be segregated for proper disposal under NJDEP and EPA supervision.

CASE PENDS X CASE CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY W. Gad Tawadros Respo Emergency Response (TAT)

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 8, 1982

Region II

Emergency Response and Hazardous

Materials Inspection Branch

Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

TO: J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NJDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Three (3)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

LOCATION: AMOUNT:

UNT: Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

- A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.
- B. Clean up activities consisting of excavating the substances; placing the substances in a shed, identification and temporary storage; and daily covering the exposed site with a plastic sheet continues on a daily basis.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Clean up contractor continues to extract and separate pesticide and substances, moving material from the dump site into a secure, temporary storage shed located approximately 200 feet from the site. Attached is an alphabetical list of all material removed through February 3, 1983 according to contractors log as varified by G. Tawadros and G. Crawford.

- B. Safety performance by the contractor has been cause for concern over the past week. Particularly of concern were lack of a safety plan watch when workers are in the contaminated zones, and the cave-in potential from the steepness of the pit walls. By weeks end, these problems were resolved.
- C. Paul Elliot visited the site for a progress update on 2/1/83.
- D. The contractor could not work for two days because of weather conditions. On 2/3/83, Peter Capitano, EPA; John Hammond, TAT; and Anne Benedict, TAT; were on site for sampling of materials of particular concern to Paul Elliot. These include: arsenate of lead, DDT, chlordane, methoxychlor and Millers potash. Peter Capitano, John Hammond and George Crawford sampled material. Anne Benedict was recorder and Gad Tawadros was air monitor and safety. Level B protection was used. Split samples were provided to Pine Valley Golf Club. Bob Mather accepted custody of split samples.
- E. On 2/4/83, Gad Tawadros, Federal OSC met with Bob Mather, Pine Valley Golf Club and G. Zeigler, A.C. Shultes, Inc. to resolve safety issues and all agreed to follow EPA safety requirements.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Continue extraction of pesticide and other material from dump site.
- B. Pine Valley Golf Club chemist will be on site on 2/7/83 to begin identification of materials and work for preparation of excavated material for shipment.
- C. Overpack material and transport for disposal.
- D. A meeting will be held on 2/7/83 to discuss disposal.

CASE PENDS X ASE CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros Emergency Response

(TAT)

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MATERIALS REMOVED BY DATE TO STORAGE

		2/1/	83	2/3/8	3 <u>3</u>
•		TOTAL AMOUNT	NUMBER DAMAGED	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER DAMAGED
Acti Dione RZ		7		7	
Agriform Planting Tablets	·		•	1	1
Amizine 5 lbs		1		i	
*Aqua Gro 5-5 gallon drums		·			
*Aqua T 2-1 gallon can					
Arsenate of Lead Chipco	* .	12	2	14	2 1
Aspen GE			•	1	
*Atlas A 4 gallons					
*Banuel 4S 1-5 gallon drum l 1/2-1 gallon jug 2 gallon can			1	1 1 1	1 1 1
*Banuel + 2, 4-0 1-5 gallon 6 4-1 gallon		2 2		2 4	1
*Bromosan 30-3 lb bags		30		30	
Calor Glor 25 lbs		2	1	2	1
*Cadminate 25-5 lb bags		14		• •	
Chip Cal 12 lb bag			1	1	1
*Chem Gro Dexon 16-3 1b bags		6	1	14	1
Chlordane 40 WP 4 lb bag 50 lb bag 72 EC gallon can		9	5	18 1 1	7 1 1
*DDT 75 lbs	٠.		60 lbs	3	3=6015s
Dacthal WP 24-4 1b bags 5% Green Keeper 25 1b bag	.	11 2	1 2	11 2	1 2
*Diazinon 10-1 gallon cans		8		8	
Dielorin-Chlo 5 lb bag		-	1	1	i
Dimet 6-1 gallon jugs		4		5	•

SUBSTANCE

MATERIALS REMOVED BY DATE TO STORAGE

	2/	1/83	2/3/	<u>83</u>
• ··•	TOTAL AMOUNT	NUMBER DAMAGED	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER DAMAGED
Dinoxol 5 gallons	1		1	
*Diquet 3-1 gallon jugs				
Di-System			1.	1 .
Dithane 4 lb bag	4	4	4	4
*Dolomite Limestone	1/2		1/2	
Dormant Crab Grass Killer 10 lbs	1	1	1 ,	1
Dursban 1 gallon can	18		18	
*Dyrene 16-4 lb bags	12	2	12	2
Ferrated Antibiotic Fungicide 6-35 oz jar	6	1	6	1 .
*Fore Fungicide 18-4 1b bags				٠
Fungicide - Acti-Dione			7	
*Fungison 60-3 lb bags				
Grass Keeper (Borden) 50 lb bag			1	1
Grass Seed (Manhattan)	1		1	
Gro Tone Crabgrass Preventer	57	29	57	29
*Hyvar X-L 7-1 gallon jugs	1		5	
*Koben 4 1/2-25 1b drums		- 1	1	1
Kromad 25 lbs	1	•	1	
Lebanon Country and Fert. 50 lb bag		12 15s	1	l=12 1b
Lebanon Crabgrass Control 25 lb bag		1	1	1
*Liquid Lime	5		8	
*MCPP 1-5 gallon drum 1 gallon		· •	4	
*MCPP + 2, 4-D I gallon	٠.			

SUBSTANCE

MATERIALS REMOVED BY DATE TO STORAGE

	2/	1/83	2/3/	83
• ···•	TOTAL AMOUNT	NUMBER DAMAGED	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER DAMAGED
*Malathion 50% 1-5 gallon drum	1	1	1	1
Malathion Chipman 4 lb bag			. 1	1
Manz			.1	1
Mercufial Calo Gram Turf Fungicide	17	7	17	7
*Methoxychlor EC2 2-5 gallon drums	1		1	
Microgreen WP 15-4 1b bags	4	1	4	1
Miller Potash?	1	1	1	1
*Nemacide VC 13 2-1 gallon jugs				
*Nemagon EC 2 2-5 gallon drums	1		2-1 empt	y 0
Ortho Lawn & Turf 2 1/2 1b bag	3	3	6	6
P.O. San 1 gallon	1	•	. 1	
P.O. San Formulation B			2	
*PMAS 2-5 gallon drums 37-1 gallon jugs 20 gallon container	2 11	1 2	2 23 1	1 5
*Proxol 80 SP 12-1 1b bags	12		12	
Rich Yield Bags		3	3	3
*Soil Life "300" 1 gallon				·
Sofin Soil Lawner Lien Gypsum 50 lb bag		6	6	6
*Spectro Turf F cide 6-2 1/2 lb bags	6		6	
*Spotrete F 8-1 gallon jugs	4		8	
*Spotrete WP 36-3 lb bags	140	6	140	6
*Spreader Sticker 1 gallon	÷			
*Stoma Seal 33-1 gallon jugs	21	3	25	3
Surf Pre Coat	1		- 1	

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E-5

SUBSTANCE

MATERIALS REMOVED BY DATE TO STORAGE

	2/	1/83	2/3/	83	
	TOTAL AMOUNT	NUMBER DAMAGED	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER DAMAGED	
Surf Side 1 pint can 1 gallon can	1		1		
TAT 42 1 gallon		1	1	1	
- Thimer Turf Fungicide 20 oz.	2		2		
*2, 4-D PM 3 1/2-1 gallon jugs 30 lb containers	1	1	1 1	1	
*Thiram	18		18	•	
Trex San 1 gallon can	5		5	•	
Tuperson 11-4 lb bags		1	2	2.	
Turf Clean	1	2	6-3 emp	ty 5	
Vigoro-Rid 30 lb bags		10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
*Weedone 64 2-5 gallon drums	1		1		
Weedone LV 4 11-1 gallon cans	7		7		
UNKNOWN			·		
Brown liquid l gallon l gallon can	1	1	1	1	
Yellow plastic container 5 gallon can solid		1	1	1	
1 gallon jug 1 pint brown liquid 2 tins	1	1	1 2	1	
FMC 50 lbs 20 lb liquid by Plastic bag 25	1	1	1	1	
l gallon plasticentainer (brown liq) 25 lb blade green powder 16 gallon tin can	3	1	3 1 1		
30 lb white powder	•		1	1 .	

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT

/IRONMENTAL PROTECTION

то	Vince Krisak			
FROM	David E. Bute	DATE	2/16/83	
SUBJECT	Pine Valley Golf Club			

On January 21, 1983 at 0900 hours, the Red Lion Office received a call from Mr. Gad Tawadros, US EPA. This call was taken by Mr. Gary Allen. This case was then turned over to Mr. Vince Krisak. At 0945 hours, Mr. Krisak requested that this writer contact Mr. Tawadros and arrange to meet with him and conduct an inspection of the complaint.

At 1122 hrs., this writer met with Mr. Tawadros at the Red Lion office. We then departed the office and went to the Pine Valley Golf Club where we met with the police chief of the Boro of Pine Valley a Mr. George Kenble. Mr. Kenble then took us to met the man that is in charge of the maintenence for the grounds, a Mr. Richard Bator. His title is Golf Course Superintendent.

At that point and time, Mr. Tawadros, Mr. Kenble, Mr. Bator and this writer went to the old landfill that the chemicals had been buried in. The location of the trench was marked off by Mr. Bator. Mr. Bator was then advised that his personnel and equipment could not uncover the chemicals. Mr. Bator was told that he would have to hire a clean up contractor to remove the chemicals from the ground. Mr. Bator was given a copy of the contractor's list and was told that it would be up to him and the personnel that he worked for to pick the contractor that they wanted to handle the clean up. At that point, Mr. Bator and this writer went to the storage room that housed the rest of the chemicals and a 1980 list was updated with the names of the chemicals that were believed to be in the trench. After that was completed, this writer out briefed the personnel at the Pine Valley Golf Club clubhouse and talked to Mr. Gary Ziegler from A. C. Schultes and Sons Inc. Mr. Ziegler stated that his company could handle the clean up and he would meet with me on Monday.

On January 23, 1983 at 0900 hours, this writer returned to the Pine Valley Golf Course and met with the personnel from the course, A. C. Schultes and Son, EPA and Mr. H. A. Alsentzer from Counsuling Division Waste Conversion Inc. At that meeting this writer took charge of the meeting and outlined the following plan of attack:

- 1. The problem and how it came about.
- 2. The actions that would be taken to handle the clean up.
- 3. The four phases that we were going to go through.
 - a. The removal phase removing the chemicals from the ground.
 - b. The staging phase stage the chemicals on site and evaluate them for the cases that could be put back into stock and reused.
 - c. The analysis phase to identify the waste and any chemicals that had to be disposed of.
 - d. The disposal phase arrange for disposal and manifest all waste to an approved landfill I.A.W New Jersey, ID classification.

1100 hours, A.C. Schultes equipment arrived on site and started to prepare the work area.

1210 hours, working with Mr. Bator and the club, a building next to the site was cleaned out and prepared for use as a staging area. This building was a black construction with a cement floor. The floor was covered with 6mm plastic and pallets were used to set the bages and bottles of chemicals on during the staging phase.

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1600 hours, the first bags were placed in the building and the area was secured for the day.

On January 24, 1983, the work continued without any major problems.

On January 25, 1983 at 0925 hours, Don Patterson from the Bureau of Pesticides was contacted and advised of the problem.

A meeting was held once again to talk over any problem areas and this writer was advised that the PVGC was going to make up a press release. The work on the site continued without any major problems.

On January 26, 1983, this writer arrived on site at about 0930 hours and found that one of the survyair masks that were being used was out of service. After checking the other mask it was noted that this safety equipment had not been cleaned up after the last day's use. Mr. Jim Schultes was contacted by this writer and advised of the problem with the safety equipment. He was also advised that if this equipment could not be maintained in good operating order then the personnel could not be allowed to work or handle the chemicals.

January 27, 1983, 1010 hours, this writer arrived on site and made an inspection of the work area. It was noted that at that point and time the worker had started to uncover chlordane and other highly volatile chemicals. The work continued until 1400 hours in the hole and during the next 2½ hours, the chemicals that were removed from the hole were moved to the staging area and secured.

January 28, 1983 at 1100 hours, this writer arrived on site. An inspection of the site was conducted and the work was continuing.

January 31, 1983 at 0920 hours, this writer arrived on site and made an inspection of the trench. The trench was found to be dry and the contractor was at work.

I was advised by EPA that they were not satisfied with the safety of the personnel in the work area. The level of safety in the area is not the responsibility of this writer. That responsibility lies with the contractor and Mr. Tawadros was advised of that fact.

February 1, 1983, the work on the site continued. Paul Ellet from EPA was on site. He did not have any questions or suggestions.

February 2, 1983, this writer was told that Weston and the EPA would have a sampling team on site tomorrow, February 3, 1983. They were told that this OSC would not allow that team to sample anything for the following reasons:

- 1. This clean up is being paid for by the golf course and not the state or federal.
- 2. All work will be done under my control and when the sampling is done they can have a split sample.

February 3, 1983

I Gad Towadros from EPA Region II, do hereby take full responsibility for all samples that are removed from the property of the Pine Valley Golf Cours.

I am also aware that this sampling is being done under the protest of the OSC.

David E. Bute, February 3, 1983.

At 0925 hours on 3/2/83, Mr. Tawadros was asked if he would sign the above two state-

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ments. His answer was I have to check with my boss. He then called his boss and returned to the table. Once again, he was asked if he would sign the statements. This time his answer was we will provide you with a split sample and a chain of custody. This writer then told Mr. Tawadros that his personnel would be responsible for all security of any container or bag that would be open up by them. Mr. Tawadros refused to sign the statements.

This writer then proceeded to the building that the chemicals were being staged in and at 0930 hours this writer opened up the building and waited for the EPA sampling team.

1020 hours, the sampling team arrived on site. Five samples were taken. Pete Capitano EPA, John Hammon, TAT, Nan Bendix, TAT, George Crawford, TAT and Gad Tawadros, EPA. .

1045 hours this writer secured from the site and returned to Red Lion.

Conclusion

The individual that was assigned to this case by the EPA, in this writer's judgement, should not be allowed to handle a case of this type.

Recommendation

That onece the case has been tured over the OSC, either from the State of the EPA, the other agency should back out until they have a question and that question should be addressed to the OSC.

David E. Bute Prin. Env. Tech.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 16, 1983

Region II

Emergency Response and Hazardous

Materials Inspection Branch

Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

TO: J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NJDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Four (4)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

LOCATION:

Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

- A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.
- B. Clean up activities consisting of excavating the substances; placing the substances in a shed, identification and temporary storage; and daily covering of the exposed site with a plastic sheet continues on a daily basis.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. No excavation was done because of snow and adverse weather conditions during this week.
- B. On 2/9/83, a meeting was held at the Pine Valley Golf Club to develop plans for completion of the clean-up, determination of environmental impact, and disposal of the material. The following people were present:

- 1. Robert Mather Valley Golf Club/Local Heal tice
- 2. Gary Zeigler A. G. Schultes, Contractor to PVGC
- 3. Harry Alsentzer Waste Conversions Incorporated, Contractor to PVGC.
- 4. Gad Tawadros- EPA
- 5. Tom Hughes TAT, Region II
- 6. George Crawford TAT, Region II

The NJDEP was notified of this meeting but did not attend due to training commitments.

- C. The meeting began with Harry Alsentzer, consultant to PVGC briefing attendees on the agreement developed between NJDEP and PVGC that concurred with by EPA as follows:
 - 1. Cover slough over the dumped material would be removed and set aside.
 - 2. Chemicals would be removed, tagged, and placed in secure temporary storage pending a decision on disposal.
 - Leaking containers would be repacked in plastic bags or drums.
 - 4. Obviously contaminant soil and soil under damaged containers would be removed as completely as possible, bagged and labelled.
 - 5. Usable material may be recovered and used by PVGC.
 - 6. No material would be disposed of until all material and contaminated soil can be removed.
 - 7. Judgement regarding the soil remaining in the pit would be made after all material was removed.
 - No work would be done during rain or snow.
 - 9. The pit would be covered when not being worked on.
- D. Harry Alsentzer, proposed that soil samples, taken as directed by EPA and NJDEP, could be analyzed for E.P. Toxicity, TOX (Total Organic Halogens) and pH as a means of determining if contamination has been satisfactorily removed. EPA recommended split spoon sampling from 3 corners of the same a composite background. This proposal was accepted pending procurrence by NJDEP and the findings of EPA's and TNT's continued clustion of the proposal. It was preliminarily agreed that a NJ state certified lab would be used for the analysis.
- E. It was proposed by PVGC that once all material has been removed from the pit, Dick Bator, PVGC, and Harry Alsentzer would determine what materials are usable. These materials will be removed to proper storage. All other materials would be prepared for shipment to disposal by drumming in RCRA approved drums. Manifesting and placarding would be proposed for approval by NJDEP and EPA.

- F. EPA recommended that once all materials have been satisfactorily removed the pit would be closed as follows, if acceptable to NJDEP:
 - 1. A covering layer of clean fill.
 - 2. A layer of clay acceptable for landfill caping.
 - 3. Sloping the clay layer in the direction of groundwater flow.
 - 4. A final layer of fill including material removed from above the dumped material when the pit was opened.
- G. A possibility of a monitoring well was discussed. A decision will be made after original sample analysis is completed.
- -H. It was agreed that no work will be done in the pit when it is raining or snowing, but that work can proceed with care when there is snow on the ground.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. It was estimated that the project would continue as follows:
 - 1. February 14 and 15 Completion of removal of material from the pit.
 - 2. February 16 or 17 Split spoon samples taken and sent to an acceptable laboratory.
 - 3. February 16 or 17 Pit will be completely covered with plastic. Plastic will be supported by boards placed across the pit and tented to control run-off of snow or rain.
 - 4. February 16 or 17 Work would begin on determining which materials are reusable. All other materials will be repackaged, manifested and placarded with the concurrence of EPA and NJDEP. Material will not be shipped until the pit is declared acceptably decontaminated.
 - 5. Analysis of initial split samples should be completed by March 1, 1983. If the results are satisfactory, the pit will be refilled as described above. If the results are unsatisfactory, a joint decision as to how to proceed will be made.
 - 6. The earliest completion date would be March 7, 1983.

CASE PENDS X CLOSED SUBMITTED BY W. Gad Tawadros, OSC

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch (TAT)

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT

/IRONMENTAL PROTECTION

то	Vince Krisak		
FROM	David E. Bute	DATE	2/18/83
SUBJECT	Pine Valley Golf Club		

On February 18, 1983, this writer made a final inspection of the excavation of the Pine Valley Golf Club (PVGC). This excavation was due to the removal of the chemicals that had been buried on 1/12/83.

At 0810 hours, this writer arrived at the golf course and found that all of the chemicals reported to have been buried, had been removed from the excavation. At that point, this writer requested that the back hoe operator make some test digs to make sure that all of the chemicals had indeed been removed from the environment.

After the test digging had been completed and the hole was found to be clean, this writer advised Mr. Gad Tawadros of the EPA, of that fact. At that point, Mr. Tawadros was also told that in this writer's judgement the hole had beencleaned up and that I was going to have the contractor fill in the excavation. Mr. Tawadros did not voice any objection at that time. However, Mr. Tawadros did request that before the excavation was closed, that 3 core samples be taken at 3 locations in the bottom of the hole. This request was complied with.

This writer and personnel from A. C. Schults and Son, under the direction of Mr. Tawadros did take 4 core samples from four areas that were pointed out by Mr. Tawadros. The four samples, that were taken in the hole were split samples. The EPA and Mr. Harry disemburger, the chemical engineer retained by the golf course, each received half of the samples. Mr. disemburger then removed the samples from the site and returned to the club house, from the site, Mr. disemburger and this writer asked him what he wanted the samples analyzed for. Mr. Tawadros could not answer that question without first checking with his supervisor. This was Mr. Tawadros standard answer to any question asked of him during the whole operation. From this one can only conclude that Mr. Tawadros is not properly trained to handle on site problems that might arise from day to day.

Conclusion

Due to the fast action on the part of the golf course personnel and the 1000 percent cooperation from same, it is the judgement of this writer that the removal phase of this operation has gone quite well, with one exception. I do not and I never will, accept the fact that it was necessary to have personnel from EPA and NJDEP trying to tell the golf course personnel what had to be done.

This case was turned over to the NJDEP on January 21, 1983, by Mr. Tawadros when he made the statement to this writer in front of two other personnel that the State was in charge.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Federal EPA back off and let the personnel that run the golf course and NJDEP complete the last three phases of this operation without any further conflicts.
- 2. When phase 3 and 4 have been completed that a meeting be held with all personnel.

Prin. Env. Tech.

4-1

Z-MWH

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 23, 1983

Region II

Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch

Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

TO: J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NJDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Five (5)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

LOCATION: Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

- A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.
- B. Clean-up activities consisting of excavating the substances; placing the substances in a shed, identification and temporary storage; and daily covering continues on a daily basis.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. Excavation was completed on 2/16/83.
- B. On 2/17/83, split spoon samples were taken at 4 locations in the pit. Samples were split with Pine Valley Golf Club. The pit was then filled by order of the NJDEP.
- C. ERT visited the site and assisted in locating or defining locations for background sampling if needed. The sampling of 2/17/83 and analytical protocol proposed by ERT were discussed.

D. A meeting convened at the Pine Valley Golf Club with the following attendees to discuss determination of how "clean is clean" relative to the situation:

Robert Mather, Manager, Pine Valley Golf Club Dave Bute, NJDEP
Harry Alsentzer, Contractor to PVGC
Gad Tawadros, EPA
Royal Nadeau, EPA
John Hammond, TAT
George Crawford, TAT

NJDEP requested an explanation of the regulation used to justify sampling and provide criteria for determining how clean is clean. It was explained that because of the chemicals involved, heavy metals and chlorinated pesticides, and the results of leaching model forecasts, sampling was needed to assure decontamination was sufficient for protection of drinking water.

NJDEP questioned EPA's understanding of the geological profile of the area, then went into a somewhat detailed explanation of area geology and the rationale for feeling the pit was not a threat to the environment including the small amount of material, shortness of time in the ground, distance of the pit from drinking water and the intervening soils.

ERT explained that it was felt sampling was required to protect all parties to the clean-up.

D. Bute asked if samples taken on 2/18/73 would be usable, indicating that if further sampling required opening the pit again that this would be EPA's responsibility and advising PVGC to request such a direction in writing.

After discussion of the sampling it was agreed that these samples would be accepted. Analysis recommended by EPA was TOX (Total Organic Halogens) and metals. ERT proposed an analytical protocol for the TOX. One laboratory, Atlantic Ecology, had been contacted and can do the procedures required. If PVGC wanted to use another lab, it was suggested that the lab contact Mike Urban, EPA to confirm the ability to do the procedure. Determination of cleaness would be dependent upon the relation of the pit sample analysis to a background sample taken at an area of the goldenses unexposed to chemicals.

Written instructions for the analyses were requested by PVGC and agreed to by EPA. It was agreed that these sample analyses would suffice if the lab met quality assurance criteria and levels were below background. PVGC will be advised by 2/28/83 when they can expect analysis instructions.

EPA concurred with plans made to complete the project which include:

- 1. Completion of separating usable from unusable material
- 2. Moving usable material to a separate location
- 3. Calling in disposal contractors for the unusable material
- 4. When manifesting and packaging meet disposer and NJDEP approval, transportation of material to the disposal site will occur

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Pine Valley Golf Club will have disposal contractors inspect excavated unusable material and obtain bids for disposal.
- B. EPA will monitor progress.
- C. When sample analysis is completed a meeting will be held to discuss future considerations.

CASE PENDS X CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC
Emergency Response and
Hazardous Materials
Inspection Branch
(TAT)

I- 3

HWM-S

Ch. Craus MENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FYI afile

POLLUTION REPORT

TO:

DATE: March 4, 1983

Region II Emergency Response and Hazardous

Materials Inspection Branch Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NJDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Six (6)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

LOCATION: AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.

B. Clean-up activities now consist of storing the substances in a locked shed while awaiting bids from three disposal companies.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

e Crawford, visited the site on February 24, 1983 A. TAT member crawford, visited the site of Club and confirmed the situation remains secure. Pine Valley Golf Club (PVGC) reported three disposal companies visited the site on this date. NJDEP was on hand to instruct disposers on manifesting and disposal requirements. Bids are expected in the near future after which excavated unuseable material will be consigned for disposal.

B. On February 25, 1983, the Entities Brench Chief, Emergency Response Section Chiefy EBA Project OSC the Acting Chief, Hazerd Accessment, ERT, and two TAT members, and the TATL met to review the sampling of February 17, 1983 and proposed analytical procedures.

It was agreed that the Evaluary 17, 1983 samples which taken on the spur of the moment discounties and that a new campling plan with proper QA/QC must be developed. Since there will be Enforcement action, TAT will prepare a draft of a letter to PVGC from Enforcement requiring further sampling along with a sampling plan by March 7, 1983. The Branch Chief will contact Enforcement regarding this. ERT agreed to provide analytical support by establishing protocols to perform TOX and metals analysis either in the EPA Lab or a lab approved by ERT. It was also agreed that the basis for deciding if cleanup is complete will be comparison of site samples to background samples, and evaluating total amounts of residue material estimated as remaining in the pit.

3.- FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Material for disposal will be packed and disposed of by the selected contractor in accordance with appropriate regulations.
- B. Perform sampling at PVGC after approved of a sampling plan with proper QA/QC procedures and agreement by PVGC.
- C. Mach with PVOS after finelisation of the sampling swelytical report to discuss the need for further eleanup.
- D. Continue to visit the site weekly to monitor the situation with more frequent visits if activity variants.

CASE PENDS X CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch (TAT)

POLLUTION REPORT

doin

DATE: March 21, 1983

Region II

Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch

Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

TO: J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NUDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Seven (7)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

LOCATION:

Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides have been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.

B. All suspected hazardous substances which were excavated, were removed for disposal by Rollins Environmental Services on March 17 and 18, 1983.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

An end violate the city on Harch 3 and 11, 1993 and confirmed that the situation of archanged. The OSC and TAT were on Site of March 16, 17, and 10, 10; sampling and monitoring of clean up actions.

B. On Wednesday, March 16, 1983, the OSC and THT were on site to obtain samples of three of the unbown substances recovered from the dump site. All camples were placed in Separate 16 as glass jars with plactic lids and tesion lid lineray Sample 16994 was of a reddish colored solid material obtained from a 30 fb. bag of material. Sample 16995 was of a white colored pewder obtained from a 25-lb bag of material. Sample 16996 was of soll consummated by an unknown liquid, obtained from a 50-lb bag of material. Equal, duplicate samples were requested by and provided to the Pine valley Golf Club. Samples obtained for EPA were placed in a locked refrigerator at the EPA Region II Laboratory. QA/QC procedures were as described for the February 3, 1983 sampling effort at Pine Valley Golf Club.

C. On March 17 and 13, 1983, Rollins Environment. Levices collected and transported all substances recovered from the dump site. All materials removed are to be incinerated. All hazardous materials removed were manifested and labeled as "Pesticides N.O.S., ORM-C". On March 17, 1983, a total of 73 drums containing 16,000 lbs. of solid material and 2 sealed, DOT-approved bins containing 300 lbs. of liquid were removed. On March 18, 1983, a total of 12 drums containing 660 gals. of solid materials were removed.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. A sampling plan (including QA/QC procedures and methodology) which was developed to determine the levels of contamination in the dump site, was submitted by EPA to the Pine Valley Golf Club. Sampling will be at 4 different locations at 3 depths in the pit, and will involve the services of the Pine Valley Golf Club drilling contractor. EPA is awaiting a response from the Pine Valley Golf Club.

CASE PENDS X CASE CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch (TAT) U.S. "IRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

4-28-2

POLLUTION REPORT

TO:

DATE: 4/24/63 File

Region II
Emergency Response and Hazardous
Materials Inspection Branch
Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency 340-6670 - FTS J. Schafer, EPA R. Dewling, EPA B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NUDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

B. Ogg, EPA

TAT

C. Simon, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Twelve (12)

INCIDENT NAME:

Pine Valley Golf Club

SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE: LOCATION:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

Uncertain

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

A. A number of substances including a variety of pesticides had been buried on property of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pine Valley, Clementon, Camden County, New Jersey 08021.

B. All suspected hazardous substances which were excavated from the dump site, were removed for disposal by Rollins Environmental Services on March 17 and (18) 1983.

2. ACTION TAKEN

A. On May 1 and the manufactor the Dine Welley Colf Club to offect recombining the case samples taken on 2/17/03 and to obtain the case samples taken proviously, inc. all DINC and EDA core camples were campled wined and applied provides samples were taken from the Office about 200 yards east of the pit. Samples were composited and applied about 200 yards east of the pit.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Samples will be realyzed for Total Organic Helogens (TOX), E.P. Toxicity (metals only) and specific metals, arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury and acceptable or posticide scan will be run.
- B. Data will be evaluated by:
 - 1. Comparing pit samples to background, and
 - a. If results are below background, considering the pit clean
 - b. If results are above background:
 - 1) Determining mass and relating mass to Clean Water Act -311(b)(2)(A) Standards;
 - Determining potential impact on water aguifers through contaminant fate modelling, and;
 - 3) Comparing E.P. Towicity data to RCRA criteria.

CASE	PENDS	
		1

CASE CLOSED

SUBMITTED BY

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC
Emergency Response and
Hazardous Materials
Inspection Branch
(TAT)

r- 5



127-4127 P.O. BOX 45 WOODBURY, NEW JERSEY 08096 PHONE (609) 845-0967 - 0968

March 21, 1983

Mr. Robert Mather Pine Valley Golf Club Clementon, NJ 08021

I read the document from U.S. EPA and marked certain Dear Bob: paragraphs. The original is hereby returned; I've made

If Ernie or you want me to review the case with George a copy for my file. Hauptfuhrer, after you obtain copies of Dave's report please let me know. I enclose a synopsis of the notes I took during

I appreciate the courtesy and cooperation you and your my visits. people extended. Please keep me informed of future developments.

Regards,

CONSULTING DIVISION, WASTE CONVERSION, INC.

H.A. Alsentzer, Technical Director

HAA: bac Enclosur

Ziegler, P.E. Gary. cc:

Synopsis of notes taxen by H.A.A. at PVGC

Bater Michely Bater Liegler Bute presented shows format as feelews: 1/24

- Remove cover soil and place beside pit.
- Contractors people to wear protective clothing.
 Remove chemicals from pit; label, place in staging a) b)
- area building on pallets, cover entire floor with plastic sheet, place any leakers in plastic conc)
- If broken containers found in pit, remove 6" of soil beneath and around the container and place d)
- Club may re-stock any material recovered for
- Material to be removed from the site only after e) pit is clean. It must be identified per RCRA, manifested and hauled to a licensed TSD facility. f)
- If the virgin ground is found to be contaminated the analysis required and the quantity of earth to be removed will be determined.

We agreed to this plan because it was logical and correct. I reviewed the chemistry of the compounds based on a 1980 stock list.

Present: Bute, Mather, A.C.S. men. 1/26

Clean up underway; most of containers are being recovered in tact. The broken bags were noted, for the most part, to contain potash.

Six 80 gallon overpacks all ready are filled with damaged bags and soil removed from around them. Noted the care exercised by the ACS men when removing the containers and soil to prevent contamination by their action.

Present: Tawadros, Crawford, Mather 2/7

and colimates of material out of mit-arawadros octo de material de removed immediately from Licogram and Crawfood concurry Tauadres reports and has soil sample taken by him (location not

Crawford spoke of removal of core samples from 3 locations in pit for postigide enalyses by 60 mes succ.

I separtedly asked for clarification of which agency had jurisdiction and sesponse.

4 wm-5

2/9 Present: Tawadros, Crawford, Hughes, Mather, Ziegler

Schedule reviewed concerning removal of remaining material from pit. Crawford reported pounds of damaged containers he recorded as removed and placed in staging area. Discussion on soil core samples to be taken and possible monitoring wells to be installed.

I recommended specific analysis for E/P toxic metals and TOX, only if the Club was directed to do this. Tawadros did not confirm: said NJDEP or EPA would contact us in next few days to specify the analysis required.

2/17 Present: Bute, Tawadros, Crawford, Mather

Pit is empty and clean as inspected by Bute and me. Took four core soil samples and two surface soil samples at the request of Tawadres. Split each sample. I have our set.

Bute endered the pit to be filled by ACS men on the authority of Kraus using the soil and cover previously placed beside the pit.

Bute directed the Club to remove any undamaged containers from the staging area for return to inventory. The Club was to record this material against the list removed from the pit.

We will contact three contractors to quote on the packaging, removal and disposal of material in the staging area and in the drums located beside the pit.

2/18 Present: Bute, Tawadros, Crawford, Hammond, Nadeau, Mather

Bute- "Chata-is-catioficdo" All-products the Club will no unrelease been removed from the staging area.

It was obvious Hemmend and Nadeew had not been accurately information at much lower detection levels than the best of the project and what had been nadeau discussed soil complime and dualysis for contamination at much lower detection levels than the by he had been define the limits. Hammond he would wond a lotter to the Club in this regard by

Tawadros requested further meetings. I said none were

2/23 Presen Bute, McDonald, Focazio ank, Mather

Contractors inspected the site and staging area so that they could propose their bids for packaging, transportation and disposal. Bute defined the requirements. Bute and I outlined the chemistry of the products involved.

3/9 Present: Bute, Pettit, Ransome, Mather

Bute and Pettit outlined recommendations for closure of the pit. Contractors bids were reviewed: R.E.S. selected mainly because they proposed to incinerate the entire volume.

3/10 Present: McDonald, Mather

Questions concerning R.E.S. proposal resolved in writing. R.E.S. awarded contract to start on 3/17. McDonald will be present.

3/17) Present: Bute, McDonald, Mather

All material removed from staging area properly packaged and labeled. Bute and I were satisfied. Mather will sign all manifests on behalf of PVGC.





PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB

PINE VALLEY, N.J. 08021

April 7, 1983

Richard A. Baker, Ph.D.
Chief
Permits Administration Branch
Room 432
United States Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10278

Dear Dr. Baker:

In response to the attached letter from John Witkowski, I am submitting herewith the following information.

All hazardous waste was removed from the Pine Valley Golf Course site, transported by a licensed transporter, and accepted by a licensed treatment, storage and disposal facility in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and applicable New Jersey laws and regulations. Enclosed are copies of the manifest forms for this activity. Since there will be no further shipments of hazardous waste from this site, no application for a permanent EPA 1.D. number is needed. There will be no treatment, storage of disposal of any hazardous wastes at this site.

For your records we are enclosing an executed form No. 8700-12 "Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity".

If you have further questions, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

mithen

Robert W. Mather

RWM: cuf Encls.

cc: John Witkowski David Bute

Z-MWH

ADM-012

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MEMO

то	Vince Krisak				·
FROM	David E. Bute	DA	TE	4/8/83	
SUBJECT	Summary of the handling of the clean up and dis	posal o	of th	e reported	chemicals
	that had been buried at the Pine Valley Golf Co	ourse.			

The above incident was reported to the Red Lion office on January 21, 1983 by a .Mr. Gad Tawadros from EPA Region II (see incident report).

On January 21, 1983, a meeting was held with Mr. Tawadros at the Red Lion office and Mr. Tawadros stated, at that time, that his office would provide assistance to DEP and that the NJDEP would be the on OSC on this indicent. At that point, Mr. Charles Krauss assigned the case to Mr. David Bute, Prin. Env. Tech. On the same day, an inspection of the incident area was performed (see memo dated 2/16/83).

As outlined in 2/16/83 memo, a plan was formulated by this writer and presented to Mr. Tawadros and the personnel at the PVGC. Said plan was accepted by PVGC and did not receive any objections from Mr. Tawadros.

On January 23, 1983, said plan was placed into action. This plan consisted of four phases as outlined in 2/16/83 memo. This same memo also outlines the dates that this writer spent on site with one opjective in mind; to make sure that the environment and the personnel on site were being protected.

As of February 15, 1983, phase one and two had been completed and we had an environmentally stable condition. Phase three was not needed due to the markings on the containers and it was not requested by the disposal contractor. Phase four was completed by the golf course contracting with Rollins Environmental Service in Bridgeport to handle the disposal. Said disposal was performed by incineration.

Conclusions

The chemicals that were involved were old and out of date chemicals that had not been used on the golf course for one reason or another.

The total time that the containers of chemicals were in the ground was about 30 days.

Recommendation

That this case be considered a problem that was handled in a very professional manner on the part of the course and the NJDEP and can be closed out as of this date.

David E. Bute'

Prin. Env. Tech.

Table 4: Pollutant Levels Versus Literature Background Levels*

(Continued)

Parameter	Location	Concentration	Literature Background
Pb	Pit Base	17.1 ppm	10-30 ppm
•	Fill	46.6 ppm	. •
	Background	<10 ppm	
Ba Leach	Pit Base	0.14 ppm	
•	Fill	0.14 ppm	
	Background	<0.02 ppm	

Hwm-5

^{*}See Appendix II for additional information and reference.

Note also that TOX levels were above background. Most, if not all, of this TOX likely reflects halogenated pesticides, however, specific pesticides are not determined in this form of analysis and movement of this TOX cannot be predicted.

Note that the leachable concentrations developed under the EP Toxicity testing procedure are likely higher than those that would result from leaching at this disposal pit. The EP Toxicity procedure was developed to simulate the leaching conditions that occurs in landfills. Leachate generating conditions are not likely to be as severe at this site as they are in a typical landfill where much organic material is present and existensive decomposition occurs.

C). Mitigating Factors In Any Potential Impact

There are a number of factors present (NJDEP, 1983) that would tend to mitigate potential environmental impacts. These include:

- The existance of a layer of clay, generally 100 ft. thick, between the pit and the deep aquifer.
- . The site surface drainage is away from the closest drinking water supply well.
- . All materials buried were stated to be in containers of some sorter where packages were damaged, careful removal of the surrounding soil occurred.

D) Summary of Results

If the essumption is made that these samples are a rough estimate of the pollutants found in the pit, and that other assumptions made in this data analyses, e.g., contaminated soil volume, are reasonable, then a number of items are evident:

1. Based on the results of one EP Toxicity analysis the soil is not baserdous waste under RCFA toxicity criteria for metals.

Z. The TOX Tevels, total metals levels, RP Toxic extract levels of barium and memory and the concentrations of heptachlor, heptachlor enough and applications above local background levels. (Refer to laboratory results in Appendix I).

tachler heptachlor epoxide, arsenic, lead and mercury are above soil hadground levels referenced in the literature. (Refer to Appendix II)

4. The fill levels of mercury and lead, as estimated, are above the reportable quantities listed for these substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

57. The simulated leach conditions of the EP Toxic procedure and analysis for the presence of 8 metals, resulted in only barium and mercury being detected in the leachate thus generated. The levels of barium were below the primary drinking water standard; the levels of mercury were twice the drinking water standard in the pit base sample (EP Toxicity) results and twenty times the drinking water standard in the fill sample (EP Toxicity) results.

E) Alternative Courses of Action

Assuming that the sample results are representative of actual average pit conditions and understanding the limitations present which preclude a reasonable modelling of the fate of these residuals, six basic alternatives have been developed for consideration:

Jes No Action Alternative

If no action is taken, residuals (not firmly quantified here) will remain in the pit and will likely move through the soil at some unknown rates. Eventually, some amount of residual material may reach the aquifer and cause contamination to some degree. Without additional, extensive sampling and analyses, it cannot be concluded that significant contamination will not occur. While the potential impacts of this alternative cannot be quantified at this point, a number of factors pertinent to this site exist to mitigate this potential for impact as described in Section IV-C of this report.

2. Additional Sampling Alternative

This alternative would gather more complete data concerning the amount and levels of residuals in the pit. Sampling of the pit and pit base as described in the May 3, 1983, proposed pit sampling plan would occur. Proper QA/QC procedures would be followed to ensure valid samples. Proper laboratory analysis would follow. Other data pertinent to contaminant fate modelling could be gathered. This alternative would allow for a more complete assessment of the potential environmental impact of the residuals in the pit. Based on this information an action alternative could be selected to remedy any confirmed problem. This information may show that the levels in the pit are not significant and that the no-action alternative will not result in significant environmental impacts.



3. Reduction Alternative

To reduce the potential for impact, the site could be capped with clay or another relatively impervious material. The concern with this site is the downward migration of these residuals towards the aquifer. By placing impervious material over the site, the volume of water to pass through the pit would be reduced, thus reducing the rate of movement of these residuals.

4. Monitoring Alternative

This alternative proposes the installation of monitoring wells upgradient and downgradient of the disposal site. A schedule for sampling and a list of parameters to be sampled would be developed and adhered to. This alternative would eliminate the need for futher sampling of the pit and would provide better information concerning the environmental impact to groundwater posed by the residuals than the approximations provided through contaminant fate modelling. Selection of this alternative assumes that if high levels of pollutants attributable to the disposal action are found in the groundwater, corrective measure will be taken to eliminate the impact. Thus, a contingency plan outlining procedures to be implemented, should contamination be detected, must also be developed.

5. Reduction With Monitoring Alternative

This alternative is a combination of the Reduction Alternative and the Monitoring Alternative.

6. Removal Alternative

To eliminate the potential for impact (assuming that the sampling data reflects conditions in the pit), the soil would have to be removed and disposed of properly such that residual levels would be reduced to acceptable levels, be that background or other. The pit would be refilled with clean soil at that point.

REFERENCES

- Crockett, A. B., G.B., Wiersma, H. Tai, 1979, Pesticides in Soil. Pesticide Monitoring Journal 8:2 pp. 69-97.
- EPA, 1976, Arsenic. Subcommittee an Arsenic, Committee on Medical and Biological Effects of Environmental Pollutants. NRC/NAS. EPA 600/1-76-036. US E.P.A., Washington, D.C.
- EPA, 1980. Ambient Water Quality Criteria For Lead. Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Criteria and Standards Division. EPA 440/5-80-057. Washington, D.C.,
- EPA, 1980. Ambient Water Quality Criteria For Mercury. Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Criteria and Standards Division. EPA 440/5-80-058.
- National Environmental Research Center, 1973. Cycling and Control of Metals Proceedings of an Environmental Resources Conference, October 1981 November 2, 1972. National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Chio.
- NUDER 1983. Statement by D. Bute, NUDER, during a meeting held on 4/27/83 at the Pine Valley Golf Course.

APPENDIX I

LABORATORY RESULTS

Note: Sample A or RFW #4193 = Base of Pit Sample
B # #4194 = Pill Sample
C # #4195 = Background Sample

WESTEN

EVALUATION OF RESIDUAL PESTICIDES IN DISPOSAL PIT PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB

DATA SUMMARY F	FOR:	WESTON/	SPER DIVISIO	N				
· DATE:	WESTON/SPER DIVISION 10 May 1983 4192 4193 4194 4195 Field Composite Composite Composite Blank A B C mg/L mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg							
RFW SAMPLE NO:	RFW SAMPLE NO:		Field Composite (Composite			
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:								
ANALYSIS:		mg/L	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg			
As,		NF	9.1	18.1	4.8			
Hg,		NF	5 mg/kg	52 mg/kg	NF			
Cd,		NF	NF	4.6	NF			
Pb,		NF	17.1	46.4	NF			
Ba,		0.05		•				
Cr,		NĖ						
Se,		NF	,	•	*			
Ag,		NF	•					
TOX,			34	45	NF			
TOX,	•	NF						
% solids	*•		99.6%	99.2%	99.8%			
Pesticides	two controls	See at	ttached diag	rams for ea	ich .			
PCB	A STATE OF THE STA	See at	ttached diag	rams for ea	ich			
EP Extraction		•	±	*	*			
NF = Not Found	And w.							
As = .010 mg/L Hg = .001 mg/L Cd = .05 mg/L	Cr = 0.05 mg/L	Ag = 0.1 Hg = 1 mg Cd = 1 mg	g/kg Ti	b = 10 mg/k OX = 3.5 mg				



Building 10, GSA Depot Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837 • (201) 549-5032

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION EPA CONTRACT 68-01-6669

EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB SAMPLES

I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the interpretation of residual pollutant results obtained from samples taken of the disposal pit and of background locations at the Pine Valley Golf Course (PVGC), Clementon, N.J.

The results have been reviewed with regard to RCRA EP Toxicity criteria for hazardous wastes, Reportable Quantities established under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA), local background concentrations and literature reported background concentrations. Attempts were made to determine the potential for migration of these pollutants to groundwater. Based on limitations inherent in the samples taken, and lack of other data, a scientific prediction of this migration and its significance cannot be made. The following is a rough evaluation of the extent of residual contamination in the disposal pit.

II. COMPARISON OF RESULTS TO RCRA TOXICITY CRITERIA

A waste can be considered hazardous if it is found to be toxic as defined through the Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test. In this test, a sample of the waste is subjected to simulated leaching conditions at a pH of 4.8-5.2. The extract thus produced is analyzed and compared to the EP Toxic threshold levels which are 100 times the Primary Drinking Water Standards. These threshold levels and the results of the disposal site EP Toxic analysis are shown in Table 1. No concentration has exceeded the threshold level, thus the waste is not defined as hazardous under the toxicity exiteria for metals analyzed.



HWM-S

Roy F. Weston, Inc.
SPILL PREVENTION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION
In Association with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Tetra Tech, Inc., and ICF Incorporated

P- '

TABLE 1: E.P. Toxicity Analysis Results as Compared to RCRA Toxicity Criteria*

Parameter	Pit Base Sample	Fill Sample	Background Sample	RCRA Criterion
As	'NF	NF	NF	5.0
Ba	0.14	0.14	NF	100.0
Cđ	NF	NF	NF	1.0
œ	NF	NF	NF	5.0
Pb	NF	NE	NF	5.0
Hg	0.004	0.040	NF	0.2
Se	NF	NF	NP	1.0
Ag	NP	NF	NF	5.0

NF = Not found at limits of detection shown below:

Limit of Detection

As = 0.010 mg/l	Cr = 0.05 mg/l	Se = 0.010 mg/1
Ba = 0.02 mg/1	Pb = 0.5 mg/l	Ag = 0.1 mg/1
Cd = 0.05 mg/1	Hg = 0.001 mg/1	

^{*}All results expressed in mg/l.

III. ESTIMATION OF THE TOTAL MASS OF POLLUTANTS ANALYZED WITHIN THE PIT

A) Pit Dimensions

The disposal site was estimated pit, with the deepest part being the point of the "V". Back leg was estimated at 15 feet in length, 6 feet in width and with a depth cloping from 4 to 17 feet.

The volume of this figure is 943.3 curft. Assuming a soft weight of 76 lb/curft. (dry/ loose curth) the total mass of soil in the pit is 71,683 lb. or 22515.5 kg.

B) Mass of Pollutants

For the pesticides, total halogenated organics (TOX), and the total metals, laboratory results were provided on a weight to weight basis. From these data, a factor in terms of gram pollutant per kilogram soil was derived. Multiplication of this factor and the mass of soil in the pit (32515.5 kg) provides a figure for the total amount of residual pollutant in the pit as shown in Table 2.

For the EP Texicity leaching test results, data was reported in terms of mass per unit volume leachate, as mg/l. These results were based on the leaching of 100g of soil with 1.6 liter of water. Thus, multiplying the mg/l results by 10 and then by 1.6, a factor in terms of grams "leachable pollutant" per kilogram soil can be derived. ("Leachable pollutant" in this case means the amount of substance leached under the EP Toxicity Test conditions. These test conditions are more severe and likely overestimate the levels of pollutants to be leached at the disposal site.)

These fill samples were taken from soil that was uncovered last during the clean up which was at the base of the pit where the pesticides were located. The soil first uncovered, which was above the pesticides, would be expected to show lower levels of residuals.

C) Comparison of Results to Reportable Quantities

The results from the above described calculations (shown in Tables 2 and 3) can be compared to "reportable quantities" for discharges pursuant to CERCIA. Note that the pit base and fill results shown in the Residuals Column in Table 2 reflect the substraction of background levels, thus showing only the residuals due to the disposal action. This comparison shows that the one pound reportable quantities of mercury and lead are exceeded, if the results of the fill samples are considered. If pit base samples are used, no reportable quantity is exceeded. (All substances listed on Table 2 with the exception of barium have a one pound reportable quantity. Barium has no established reportable quantity.)

IV. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

A) General

Due to circumstances on the date of sampling fully representative sampling could not be employed. These analytical results, therefore, do not provide a firm estimate of the emount of residuals in the pit. Some extent of contamination is evident, however, and in some points in the pit these levels are above background (son Table 4). Due to the nature of the sampling, these levels could be to some degree higher or loves than the actual average values in the pit.

B) Potential Impact

With these data, it is difficult to form a firm conclusion concerning any potential environmental impact posed by these levels of residuals. The items of most concern in this site appear to be the chlorinated pesticides (due to their low recommended drinking water standards and other criteria, see Appendix II), mercury (due to its potential mobility on this site under EP Toxicity test conditions), and TOX (as most of this likely reflects halogenated pesticides). As these substances are within the ground, and the area is not planned for crop production use, the potential impacts of concern are with respect to groundwater. Based on available data, the potential impact of this site on groundwater cannot be firmly established.

In general, the literature indicates that the chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides are readily absorbed and bound to particulate matter and soil. Comparison of the total metals results and the EP Toxicity testing for the sample indicates that most of the metals in this case are relatively immobile. While the rate of movement of these substances through the soil may be minimal, a reliable estimate of this rate cannot be determined without further data and analysis. (These data and analyses would concern soil parameters such as pH, organic matter content, permeability, cation exchange capacity, etc., and other items such as the forms of the metals in the soil, solubilities, etc. In addition, data concerning the nature of the underlying aquifer and the use of the aquifer would be generated and evaluated).

P-3

	Table 2: T	otal Mass of	Residuals		
•	Parameter	Location	Concentration	Factor	Residual**
	DDT	Pit Base	0.13 ug/g	1.3 X 10 ⁻⁴ g/kg	4.18 g (0.009 lb.)
		Fill	6.0 ug/g	6 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	195 g (0.43 lb.)
	~	Background	0.0015 ug/g	1.5 X 10 ⁻⁶ g/kg	0.05 g (0.00 lb.)
	Heptachlor	Pit Base	0.45 ug/g	4.5 X 10 ⁻⁴ g/kg	14.30 g (0.03 lb.)
		Fill	0.72 ug/g	7.2 X 10 ⁻⁴ g/kg	23.1 g (0.005 lb.)
		Background	<0.01 ug/g*	<1 X 10 ⁻⁵ g/kg	<0.33 g (0.00 lb.)
	Heptachlor-			;	
	Epoxide	Pit Base	2.15 ug/l	2.15 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	69.6 g (0.15 lb.)
		Fill	5.9 ug/g	5.19 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	191.5 g (0.42 lb.)
		Background	<0.01 ug/g*	<1 X 10 ⁻⁵ g/kg	<0.33 g (0.00 lb.)
	TOK***	Pit Base	34 mg/kg	3.4 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	992 g (2.19 lb.)
		Pill	45 mg/kg	4.5 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	1349 g (2.97 lb.)
		Background	<3.5 mg/kg*	<3.5 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	<114 g (0.25 lb.)
	As Total	Pit Base	9.1 mg/kg	9.1 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	140 g (0.31 lb.)
		Fill	18.1 mg/kg	1.81 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	433 g (0.95 lb.)
		Background	4.8 mg/kg	4.8 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	156 g (0.34 lb.)
	Hg Total	Pit Base	5 mg/kg	5 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	130.5 g (0.29 lb.)
	•	Fill	52 mg/kg	5.2 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	1659 g (3.66 lb.)
		Background	<1 mg/kg	<1 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	<32.5 g (0.07 lb.)
	Hg Leach	Pit	0.004 mg/l	6.4 X 10 ⁻⁵ g/kg	1.6 g (0.00 lb.)
		PLO	0.040 mg/l	6.4 x 10 ⁻⁴	20.3 (0.04 lb.)

Background <0.001 mg/1* <1.6 \times 10⁻⁵ g/kg 0.52 g (0.00 lb.)

Residuals (Con	itinued)	•
Concentration	<u>Factor</u>	Residual**
d mg/kg*	<1 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	<32.5 g (0.07 lb.)
4.6 mg/kg	4.6 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	118 g (0.26. lb.)
<1 mg/kg *	<1 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	32.5 g (0.07 lb.)
17.1 mg/kg	1.71 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	231 g (0.51 lb.)
46.4 mg/kg	4.64 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	1184 g (2.61 lb.)
<10 mg/kg*	1 X 10 ⁻² g/kg	325 g (0.72 lb.)
0.14 mg/l	2.24 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	62.6 g (0.14 lb.)
0.14 mg/l	2.24 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg	62.6 g (0.14 lb.)
<0.02 mg/l*	3.2 X 10 ⁻⁴ g/kg	10.4 g (0.02 lb.)
	Concentration 1 mg/kg* 4.6 mg/kg 1 mg/kg * 17.1 mg/kg 46.4 mg/kg 10 mg/kg* 0.14 mg/l	C1 mg/kg* <1 X 10 ⁻³ g/kg 4.6 mg/kg

^{*}Concentration reported reflects the limits of detection.

^{**}Value shown for pit base and fill samples reflects the substraction of background levels, and thus are estimates of the "net" residuals which might be attributed to the disposal action.

^{***}TOX is a measure of the total halogenated organic compounds in the soil. It is expressed as milligram halogen (as chlorine) per kilogram soil.

Table 3: Pollutants With Residuals Estimated at 1/4 Pound and Greater

Parameters	Residuals
DOT Fill Sample Results	0.43 lb. (195 g)
Heptachlor Epoxide Fill Sample Results	0.42 lb. (191.5 g)
TOX Pit Base Sample Results	2.19 lb. (992 g)
TOX Fill Sample Results	2.97 lb. (1349 g)
Arsenic Pit Base Sample Results	0.31 lb. (140 g)
Arsenic Fill Sample Results	0.95 lb. (433 g)
Mercury Pit Base Sample Results	0.29 lb. (130.5)
Mercury Fill Sample Results	3.66 lb. (1659 g)
Cadmium Fill Sample Results	0.26 lb. (118 g.)
Lead Pit Base Sample Results	0.51 lb. (231 g)
Lead Fill Sample Results	2.61 lb. (1184 g)

Table 4: Pollutant Levels Versus Literature Background Levels*

-			
Parameter	Location	Concentration	Literature Background
DOT	Pit Base	0.13 ppm	0.03-1.87 ppm
~	Fill	6.0 ppm	
	Background	0.0015 ppm	•
Heptachlor	Pit Base	0.45 ppm	0.01-0.03 ppm
• .	Pill	0.72 ppp	
	Background	<0.01 ppm	
Heptachlor- Epoxide	Pit Base	2.15 ppm	0.01 ppm and less
	Fill	5.9 ppm	
	Background	<0.01 ppm	
TOK	Pit Base	34 ppm	
	Fill	45 ppm	,
	Background	<3.5 ppm	,
As Total	Pit Base	9.1 ppm	5 ppm
	Fill	18.1 ppm	
	Background	4.8 ppm	
Hg Total	Pit Base	5 ppm	0.07 ppm
	Fill	52 ppm	
	Background	<1 ppm	
Cd	Pit Base	d bbw	0.1-0.5 ppm
	Fill	4.6 ppm	
	Background	<1 ppm	

从表对征入

EVALUATION OF RESIDUAL PESTICIDES IN DISPOSAL PIT PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB

DATA SUMMARY	FOR:
--------------	------

WESTON/SPER DIVISION

DATE:

10 May 1983

RFW SAMPLE NO:

4196

4199

Lab Blank

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Leachate Leachate Leachate

of A of B of C

ANALYSIS:

As, mg/L

Ba, mg/L

Cd, mg/L Cr, mg/L

Pb, mg/L

Hg, mg/L

Se, mg/L

Ag, mg/L

TOX, mg/L

Pesticides, PCBs

NF NF NF NF 0.06 0.14 0.14 NF NF

0.004 0.040 NF NF NF NF

NF NF NF NF NF

NF

0.004

See attached

NF = Not Found

Limit of Detection

mg/L

As = 0.010 mg/LBa = 0.02 mg/L

Cd = 0.05

Cr = 0.05 mg/LPb = 0.5 mg/LHg = 0.001 mg/L Se = 0.010 mg/L

Ag = 0.1mq/L

TOX = 0.005 mg/L

PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB

PESTICIDES (ug/g)

			heptachlor	heptachlor epoxide		<u>lindane</u>	_endrin_
	4193 Composite A	Column 1 Column 2	0.58 0.45	2.6 1.2	0.3		*
	4193 Replicate	Column 1 Column 2	0.54 0.47	3.4 2.2	0.07 0.18	•	
とろ	4193 Replicate	Column 1 Column 2	0.51 0.45	3.4 3.4	0.07 0.21		•
<u>ړ</u>	4193 Spike	Column 1 Column 2	0.70 0.43	3.4 1.8	0.08 0.23	32	56
	4194 Composite B	Column 1 Column 2	0.64 4.4	10 5.5	4.2 8.7	•	
	4194 Replicate	Column 1 Column 2	0.80 5.5	11 6.3	7.8 8.9		
	4195 Composite C	Column 1 Column 2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		0.002 0.001	***	

Note: Data are reflective of positive-interfering substances. We recommend using the lower of cited concentrations in decision-making processes.



WESTEN

EVALUATION OF RESIDUAL PESTICIDES IN DISPOSAL PIT PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB QA/QC REPORT

	DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMITS	SAMPLE	REPLICATE	SPIKE	SPIRE AMOUNT		ACCURACY Recovery)	REMARKS
3	Composite A	Soll	As	0:2 mg/kg	10.3 mg/kg 0.190 mg/kg	7.3 mg/kg	.197 mg/kg	.025 mg/kg		281	Invalid spike, lost in background As
3	Composite A lab bkgd soil	So11	Cd	1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg 0.13 mg/kg	1 mg/kg	4.15 mg/kg	5.0 mg/kg		208	
3	Composite A	Soft	*	10 mg/kg	16.5 mg/kg 1.5 mg/kg		6.12 mg/kg	5.0 mg/kg		925	
3	Composite A lab bkgd soil	Sel1	. Hg	1.0 mg/kg	9.7 mg/kg	9.9 mg/kg	3.90 mg/kg	4.0 mg/kg	9.8±0.1 }	983	
2 3 4 5 9	Field Blank Composite A Composite B Composite C Lab blank	Vater Soil Soil Soil Vater	TOX TOX TOX TOX TOX	3.5 mg/kg 3.5 mg/kg 3.5 mg/kg	44.3 mg/kg	33.8 mg/k 44.9 mg/k <3.5 mg/k	9 9 9	•	:0.005 ± 0 mg/k 33.5±0.4 mg/k 44.6±0.4 mg/k 43.5±0 mg/k cg.005 ± 0 mg/k		
	Lindane pp*-D0T		TOR	curse sked	check: mg/ to calculated concentra	e cambles 4	192-4193.	ISLAGE FRIM	DOT standard own) concentra curacy.	tion	corr. coefficient = 0.9996 corr. coefficient = 1.0000
13	Composite A	Seff	heptachlor		0.58 ug/g	{0.54 vg/g	ļ		0.54±0.04 ug/	•	4 separate aliquots of soil were extracted; one of which
			heptachlor epoxide		2.5 09/9	(3.4 mg/g 13.4 mg/g 13.4 mg/g	•		3.2±0.5 ug/g	,	was spiked with lindane and endrim.
			pp*-00T			(0.07 ug/g (0.07 ug/g (0.08 ug/g	}		0.07±0.01 ±9/	9	
			lindane endria			G	.032 ug/g .056 ug/g	.015 ug/ .065 ug/		2108 863	
14	Composite 8	Seil	heptachlor heptachlor (pp'-00T	epex1de	0.6 ug/g 10 ug/g 4.2 ug/g	0.8 ug/g 11 ug/g 7.8 ug/g	**************************************		0.7±0.1 vg/g 10±1 vg/g 6±3 vg/g	,	I aliquot of soil was extrac- ted. The extract was split for a duplicate.

WESTEN

ANALYTICAL METHODS

REFERENCE METHOD
AA Furnace AA Cold Vapor ICP RCRA-3001.261.24 (provided by TAT) Gravimetric
Per Analysis of Chlorinated Insecticide in Soil (provided by TAT)
Method 450.1 (provided by TAT) with modification described in Michael J. Urban's 3 March 1983 Memorandum (provided by TAT as attachment 2").
Analysis of Chlorinated Insecticides in Soil (provided by TAT). Refer to chromatographic conditions.

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

	Column 1	Column 2
Column	4%SE30-6%SP2401	1.5%SP2250-1.95%SP2401
Size	6' x 1" OD	6' x 1" OD
Oven Temperature	180°C	205°C
Time	60 minutes	45 minutes
Injection Temperature	220°C	205°C
Detector Temperature	300°C	300°C
Chart speed	0.5 cpm	0.5 cpm
0 =	10	10
Attenuation	7	7
Flow	60	50
Auto injector	4 ul	4 ยโ
Carrier Gas	Argon/methane	Argon/methane

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P-18

APPENDIX II

RESIDUAL LEVELS VS. PERTINENT BACKGROUND LEVELS AND STANDARDS

HWM-5

P- 19

pp DDT

Sample Results:

Pit Base: 0.13 ug/g Pill: 6.0 ug/g Background: 0.0015 ug/g

Average Residue in U.S cropland soils (Crockett et al., 1974) = 0.18 ppm.

* Average Residue in Mid-Atlantic States cropland soils (Crockett et. al., 1974) # 0.03 ppm.

* Average Residue in New York State cropland soils (Crockett et. al, 1974) =

1.87 ppm.

• FIFRA allowable tolerance on agricultural commodities= 0.5 pgm

Heptachlor

Sample Results:

Pit Base: 0.45 ug/g Fill: 0.75 ug/g Background: 0.01 ug/g

Residue in U.S. cropland soils (Crockett et al., 1974): 0.01 ppm mean

Residue in Mid-Atlantic States cropland soils (Crockett et al.,1974): 0.03

*FIFRA allowable tolerance on agricultural commodities: 0 ppm.

Heptachlor Epoxide

Sample Results:

Pit Base: 2.15 ug/g Fill: 5.9 ug/g Background: 0.01 ug/g

* Residue in U.S. cropland soils (Crockett et al.,1974): 0.01 ppm mean.

Residue in Mid-Atlantic States cropland soils (Crockett et al.,1974):<0.01 ppm mean.

* Residue in New York State cropland soils (Crockett et al.,1974):<0.01 ppm

* FIFRA allowable tolerance on agricultural commodities: 0 ppm.

II-l

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Arsenic

: Sample Results - Total Arsenic:

Pit Base: 9.1 ug/kg Pill: 18.1 ug/kg Background: 4.8 ug/kg

Sample Results - EP Toxicity:

Pit Base: N.F. Fill: N.F. Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 0.010 mg/l

- Common concentration in the Earth's crust (EPA, 1976) = 5 mg/kg.
- Primary Drinking Water Standard: 0.05 mg/l.

Barium

Sample Results - EP Toxicity:

Pit Base: 0.14 mg/l Pill: 0.14 mg/l Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 0.02 mg/l

* National Primary Drinking Water Standard: 1 mg/l.

Cadmium

Sample Results - Total Cadmium:

Pit Base:

N.P

Pill:

4.6 mg/kg

Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 1 mg/kg

Primary Drinking Water Standard: 10 ug/l.

 Concentration in non-mineralized soil = 0.1-0.5 ppm (National Environmental Research Center, 1973.)

Lead

Sample Results - Total Lead:

Pit Base: 17.1 mg/kg

Fill:

46.4 mg/kg

Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 10 mg/kg

II-2

Lead (continued)

Sample Results - EP Toxicity:

Pit Base: N.F. Pill: N.F. Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 0.5 mg/l

* Usual level in soil from natural sources (EPA, 1980) = 10-30 mg/kg.

Primary Drinking Water Standard: 0.05 mg/l.

Mercury

Sample Results - Total Mercury:

Pit Base: 5 mg/kg Pill: 52 mg/kg Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 1 mg/kg

Sample Results - EP Toxicity:

Pit Base: 0.004 mg/l Pill: 0.040 mg/l Background: N.F.

Limits of Detection = 0.001 mg/l

* Mercury in non-mineralized soil = 0.07 ug/g average (EPA, 1980).

Mercury in freshwater sediments = <0.1 ug/g average (EPA, 1980).

Mercury Primary Drinking Water Standard = 0.002 mg/l.

RECEIVES

AUG 0 9 1983

AUG 12 1000

Mr. Robert Mather, Manager Pine Valley Golf Club Clementon, NJ 08021 Division of Vacco high

Dear Mr. Mather:

Attached please find a report discussing the results of analyses performed on samples associated with the pesticide burial pit which was excavated at your facility.

In summary, EPA will not require further cleanup of the pit based on the information available to us at this time. If after your technical consultant has reviewed this material you wish to discuss these results, we would be happy to do so. Results indicated the presence of some residuals, and Pine Valley may wish to take action on its own behalf in view of these results.

I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Fred N. Rubel
Chief
Emergency Response & Hazardous
Materials Inspection Branch

Attachment

cc: Dave Bute, NJDEP (w/copy)

Qin

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 11,1983

TO:

Region II Emergency Response and Hazardous

Materials Inspection Branch Edison, N.J. 08837

(201) 321-6670 - Commercial

(201) 548-8730 - 24 Hour Emergency

340-6670 - FTS

J. Schafer, EPA

R. Dewling, EPA

B. Metzger, EPA

Emergency Response Division

J. Marshall, EPA

W. Mugdan, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

R. Spear, EPA

NRC

USCG 3rd Dist. (mep)

J. Stanton, NJDEP

K. Stoller, EPA

R. Ogg, EPA

TAT

W. Librizzi, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Nineteen (19) and final Pine Valley Golf Club

INCIDENT NAME: SITE/SPILL NO:

242-83

POLLUTANT:

Pesticides and Possibly Other Substances

CLASSIFICATION:

SOURCE:

LOCATION:

Disposal Site at Pine Valley Golf Club

Pine Valley, Clementon, New Jersey

Uncertain AMOUNT:

WATER BODY:

1. SITUATION:

A. The situation remains the same as May 13, 1983 report.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. A report discussing the significance of the amounts of residuals in the pit was submitted to EPA by TAT on July 1,1983.
- B. A meeting between EPA and TAT was held on July 7 to discuss the findings and alternatives of the report.
- C. A decision concerning future actions at the site and a copy of the final report was sent to the Pine Valley Golf Club on August 12.

D. In the cover letter to this report it was stated that the sampling did show evidence of contamination. It was suggested that the PVGC have the report reviewed by their consultants for their opinion regarding future actions. The EPA is not specifically requiring that further action be taken at this time.

2	POTITE	PT.ANS	AND	RECOMMENDATIONS	:
•	FUTURE	FLANS	AND	VDCOMMONDO	

A. No specific actions are considered at this time.

CASE PENDS CASE CLOSED X SUBMITTED BY W.9

W. Gad Tawadros, OSC Emergency Response and Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch

(TAT)

とーン

over the dumping of toxic waste U.S. sues Pine Valley Golf Club

A Camden County golf club and its superintendent were charged with illegal toxic-weste dumping in a civil complaint filed yesterday, U.S. Attorney W. Hunt Dumont said in Newark.

The private Pine Valley Golf Club and the superintendent, Richard Bear for of Chemenhon, were accused of lilegally burying 13.000 pounds of perticides, fertilizers and other toxic chemicals in a 6-foot-deep trench on the club grounds on Any 19, 1963.

The government is seeking 150,000 in penaltice and about 18,000 in costs incurred by the government in overseeing the cleanup.

The chemicals were buried for alx days, apparently in an effort to get rid of old groundsteeping materials, in a trench near the club's mainte-

"We found them to be very con-erative," she said of club officials.
A beleghone message left for the club's attorney, Bradford Whitman, was not returned. The club's man-ager, Bob Mather, declined to com-ment and referred callors to the president, Ernest Ransome III, who did not return a belephone message. Bator also declined comment on the

leity.

Faith Haltar, an EPA attorney
hardling the case, said most of the
toric materials were removed by a
contractor hired by the club and
working under the EPA's supervi-

Charged with violating the Rebosource Conservation and Recovery of
Act and the federal superfund law,
both of which prohibit the disposal

g of hazardous wastes except in faciliit lites that are licensed by the U.S.

L. Environmental Protection Agency.
U.S. Attorney Roger Bernstein
and the complaint seeks an himcton against repeated violations, as
blan to make sure that any restitual as
waste in the burial site will not migrate into adjacent water supplies w
and activity penalty of \$150,000.

The government also is seeking
brimbursement for the \$2,000 to
Fillian disposit investigating the filbigal dumping and supervising the

MEWARE — The U.S. Depart: ch facut of Justice is seeking more so than \$15,000 homeaties and com- Ac pensation from a southern New Jon. Ac pensation from a southern New Jon. Is,000 pounds of toxic substances, its including DDT and other insecti. Encides, on its property.

In a suit filed preferred with faction and court, the U.S. attorneys office the here alleged that the toxic wastes pawere dumped on the grounds of the was Phee Valley Golf Club, a Camdon ret County political subdivision onto its and eastly of Jan. 18, 1863.

The complaint charged that club superities and der the supervision of club superities der the supervision of club superities.

She said the site "was thorough by cleaned up" and there was a danger of polluting local water su

the dumping in a 6-foot ditch through an anenymous tip. The complete said the hazardous sub-dance, included DDT and chier-dane, chemicals that have been banned by the EPA in most situa-tions, including all food-related uses, because of their extreme tox-

Feds want golf club fined for dumping

its and their the cleanup had been thore in facilities licensed by the EPA.

It ough and that there was no danger of complaint charges Bator and poliution to the region's water sup.

The government's civil complaint, the golf club with violation of those ark, charged that employees acting and the federal Resource Conservation to be federal Resource Conservation to handed the conversion the 1982 Superuse in most situations, and DDT, fund law, Those statutes prohibit the whose was banned in 1971.

club Golf sued over dumping

NEWARE — The U.S. Department of Justice yesterday sued a southern New Jersey golf club for allegedly burying 15,000 pounds of toxic substances on its property.

The complaint, filed by the U.S. attorney's office here, alleged that the toxic wastes were dumped on the grounds of the Pine Valley Golf Club in Camden County, a political subdivision unto itself, on Jan. 19, 1983.

The complaint charged club employees did the dumping under the supervision of club superintendent Richard Bator, Clementon.

The club and Bator were charged with violating the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the superimd law.

U.S. Attorney Roger Bernstein said the complaint seeks an injunction against repeated violatious, a plan to make sure any residual waste in the burial site will not migrate into adjacent water supplies, and a civil penalty of \$150,000.

The government also is seeking reimbursement for the \$3,000 to \$10,000 it spent investigating the illegal chemping and supervising

Astony Park Press 5/30/84



Harter 22 FEB 1985

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB,
AN INCORPORATED BOROUGH
OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
and RICHARD BATOR,

Defendants.

Mil. 16, 99 Sung & Castre

CIVIL ACTION NO. 84-2105(JFG)

FILED

NOV 9 1984

At 8:30 M

FINAL JUDGMENT (ON CONSENT)

WHEREAS Plaintiff, the United States of America, filed its complaint herein on May 29, 1984, alleging that Defendants, Pine Valley Golf Club ("PVGC") and Richard Bator, violated the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. \$6901 et seq. ("RCRA") by improperly disposing of more than 15,000 pounds of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and other chemicals, including quantities of hazardous wastes, by burying these materials in the dump on PVGC grounds; and sought injunctive relief and civil penalties therefor; and

WHEREAS, Plaintiff incurred certain costs pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ["CERCLA"], 42 U.S.C. \$9601 et seq., in response to the release of hazardous substances by the defendants; and

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WHEREAS, PVGC, at its own expense, retained a waste removal contractor to excavate and transport the alleged hazardous wastes and substances from the PVGC premises to a hazardous waste disposal facility licensed by the State of New Jersey and such excavation, transporation and disposal has been carried out to the satisfaction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ["EPA"]; and

WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Defendants agree that settlement of these matters without further litigation, prior to the time when defendants will be required to file an answer, is in the public interest and that entry of this Final Judgment (On Consent) is the most appropriate means of resolving these matters; and

WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Defendants, by their respective attorneys, have consented to the making and entering of this Final Judgment (On Consent) permanently enjoining and restraining Defendants' activities as specified herein, providing for payment of an appropriate civil penalty, and providing for payment of Plaintiff's costs of response and removal (plus interest), without trial, adjudication or admission by Defendants of any issues of fact or law, and the Court having considered the matter and being duly advised, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

I

This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and the parties hereto pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331(a) and 1345, and 42 U.S.C. §§6928 and 9613(b). The complaint in this

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action states a claim upon which relief can be granted against Defendant's pursuant to 42 U.S.C. \$\$6928 and 9613(b).

II

The provisions of this Final Judgment (On Consent) shall apply to defendant PVGC and to each of its officers, agents, servants, successors, and assigns, and to all persons, firms or corporations acting under, through, or for them, including defendant Bator. PVGC shall give written notice of this Final Judgment (On Consent) to any successor in interest prior to transfer of ownership of its facility, and shall simultaneously give written notice to the Regional Counsel of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II ["EPA"] that and to whom such notice has been given.

III

Defendants are enjoined and ordered to permanently cease disposing of pesticides, fungicides, herbicides and other chemicals in violation of RCRA or other federal laws, including but not limited to CERCLA.

IV

A. For the purpose of enforcing this Final Judgment (On Consent), any duly designated employee or representative of EPA, including a contractor, shall, upon presentation of credentials, and at a reasonable time, have access to PVGC's facility to confirm PVGC's status of compliance with RCRA and this Final

T- 3

Judgment (On Consent), or to do any additional monitoring of PVGC's dump that may be necessary. If EPA should intend to undertake any extensive monitoring that will involve significant financial costs, EPA shall notify PVGC at least five days before beginning such monitoring. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit EPA's authority to respond to an emergency situation that EPA determines to require immediate action.

B. EPA shall permit PVGC or its designated representative to observe and photograph the taking of samples and to obtain a portion of any sample taken by EPA equal in volume and weight to the Agency's sample. A copy of the results of all analyses shall be provided promptly to PVGC.

V

- A. Within twenty (20) calendar days of the date on which this Final Judgment (On Consent) is filed with this Court, defendant PVGC shall pay to plaintiff a civil penalty of \$26,830.84, pursuant to Section 6928 of RCRA, and a payment of \$8,169.16 to reimburse plaintiff for its response and removal costs pursuant to Section 107 of CERCLA. Said payments shall be made by cashier's or certified check.
- B. The check for \$26,830.84 shall be payable to the Treasurer, United States of America. It shall be delivered on or before the due date to: W. Hunt Dumont, U.S. Attorney, District of

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New Jersey, Federal Building, 970 Broad Street, Room 502, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

C. The check for \$8,169.16 shall be payable to the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund, United States of America. It shall be delivered on or before the due date to: Environmental Protection Agency Accounting Operations, P.O. Box 2971, Washington, D.C. 20013, Attention: Collection Officer for Superfund (PM-226), Room 3419M. Either the check itself or a cover letter shall be marked "Cost Recovery."

VI

Upon compliance by Defendants with all conditions of this Final Judgment (On Consent), the United States of America shall release PVGC, its directors, officers, members, agents, successors and assigns and Richard Bator, his successors and assigns, from any liability in connection with the disposal of hazardous materials alleged in the complaint (1) under RCRA for civil penalties or (2) under CERCLA for costs incurred by EPA for removal or remedial action up to the date of lodging this Final Judgment (On Consent). This release does not relieve Defendants from liability regarding: (1) any site other than the site where the alleged release occurred; (2) any future violations; (3) cost recovery and injunctive relief concerning any future response activities that may be necessitated by the discovery of hazardous substances or wastes at the site of the alleged release. Moreover, nothing contained in this Final Judgment (On

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Consent) releases or settles any private claims for injury to persons or property, known or unknown, of any private individual or local government entity, this Final Judgment (On Consent) being a settlement of claims of the United States government only.

Nothing stated herein shall preclude the United States of.

America, including EPA, from seeking such other and further relief as is authorized by law and consistent with this Final Judgment (On Consent), including any damages or penalties arising after the date of this judgment.

VII

Jurisdiction is retained by this Court for the purpose of enabling the parties to this Final Judgment (On Consent) to apply to this Court at any time for any such further orders and directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the effectuation of this Final Judgment (On Consent); for the enforcement of any provision herein; and for the punishment of violations hereof. Jurisdiction shall terminate after twelve (12) months from the effective date hereof.

Defendants hereby consent to the form and entry of the foregoing Final Judgment (On Consent) without further notice. Plaintiff consents to the form and entry of this Final Judgment (On
Consent) subject to consideration of any comments received pursuant
to 28 C.F.R. \$50.7.

SO ORDERED,

Entered:

.ST DISTRICT JUDGE

The parties, by this undersigned representatives, having read the foregoing and having been advised by counsel, do hereby consent to the entry of this Final Judgment.

> PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB Pine Valley, New Jersey

Date: Lept. 18, 1984

Date: Lept. 18, 1984

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BY:

F. HENRY HABICHT, II Assistant Attorney General

Land and Natural Resources

Division

U.S. Department of Justice

HWM-S

Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1984 The Philadelphia Inquirer

New Jersey and Metro News in Brief

Golf club to reimburse EPA for cleanup of toxic wastes

A consent agreement was filed yesterday in federal court in Camden requiring the Pine Valley Golf Club and one of its employees to pay \$33,000 to reimburse the government for the cleanup of toxic substances that allegedly had been disposed of illegally.

place in file

By signing the agreement, the club acknowledged ne wrongdoing in the case, said its attorney, Bradford Whitman. The agreement was submitted to U.S. District Judge John F. Gerry, who has 30 days to approve it. The \$35,000 represents civil penal.

The \$35,000 represents civil penalties and reimbursement to the Environmental Protection Agency for cleaning up substances buried Jan. 19, 1963, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Samuel Moulthrop. The government had alleged that the club buried toxic wastes, including DDT and chlordene, on its grounds instead of transporting them to a licensed disposal site.

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SOIL SURVEY

Camden County New Jersey



This is the last report of the 1961 ceries.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service
In cooperation with
NEW JERSERY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

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BPA

for primary factors in rating the limitations of soils in parks and playgrounds are the height of the water slope, natural fertility, and the water-holding two iv. For several urban groups, two ratings are set (one rating is for parks and one is for playgrounds. two slopes or poor natural fertility are the two factors that cause this dual rating.

I limitation rating of slight means that there are few problems. Use of the areas may be curtailed what on soils with a moderately high water table.

A rating of moderate is listed for soils subject to saing and for those that are moderately sloping (5 to privent slopes). Also, the droughty and infertile are rated moderate for playgrounds. Use of the pargrounds may be curtailed at times by flooding, and contents may be damaged.

A rating of severe is listed for the moderately sloping, thoughty, and infertile sands used for playgrounds and be sulls on strong to steep slopes. No severe limitations

ar listed for soils used for parks.

Campsites.—The primary factors in rating the limitatests of soils for campsites are height of the water table, Lading, and slopes. Intensive use of the campsites for unts is assumed.

A limitation rating of slight means that there are few

u no problems.

A rating of moderate is listed for soils that have strong to steep slopes (more than 10 percent). During periods of excessive rainfall, use may be curtailed on the soils that have a fluctuating water table. These soils are also rated moderate.

A rating of severe is listed for strongly sloping to steep soils and for soils subject to flooding or that have a high or moderately high water table. Access may be limited, equipment may be damaged, and pollution and health problems may occur on such soils. Strong or steep slopes limit access and free movement of campers.

Formation and Classification of Soils

In this section, the formation of the soils is discussed and the soil series are classified by great soil groups. Detailed descriptions of the soil series are also given.

Formation of the Soils

The important factors that have influenced the development of the soils and their characteristics in Camden County are (1) parent material, (2) climate, (3) relief, (4) biological activity, and (5) time. A discussion of these factors follows.

Parent material

All the soils of Camden County have formed from unconsolidated geologic strata, some of which are mainly sand and some mainly clay. The sand strata contain some clay and silt. The clay strata contain some silt and sand. Gravel occurs in some layers of both beds. These beds were laid down in a succession of ocean deposits and then were tilted to the southeast. The elevation of the land rises in a southeasterly direction from the Delaware River (fig. 15) as far as the drainage divide near the center of the county. From there the elevation gradually declines toward the Atlantic Ocean.

Although glaciers did not reach as far south as this county, it is believed that water from the melting glaciers covered most of the county. Certainly the climate of the area was affected by the great ice sheets that came within 60 miles of the northern boundary of the county. The glacial waters brought more deposits containing much rounded quartzose gravel; the last deposit along the Delaware River was probably mostly a river deposit. During this period the water levels changed from time to time. When the water level was low, nuch wind and water erosion reworked the original deposits.

The main geologic formations and the soil series developed from them are listed in table 10. This table gives characteristics of the formations and shows the different degrees of drainage under which the soils have developed. Blank spaces in table 10 indicate that a soil of the given drainage class on the formation named is not present to any significant extent in the county. As shown in the table, there is a close relationship between the geologic formation and the soils developed on them. Some soils, however, have formed from mixed parent materials because the older geologic strata were eroded, intermingled, and redeposited. Some soils, the Freehold for example, have developed on several geo-

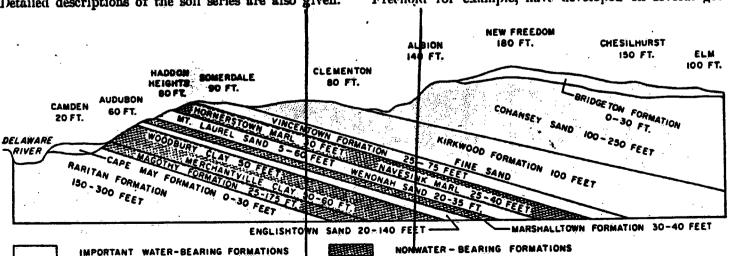


Figure 15.—Section from the Delaware River to Elm showing the main geologic formations and their thickness. Vertical scale exaggerated. Sketch is based on "Geologic Map of New Jersey" (4) and Bulletin 50, "The Geology of New Jersey" (3).

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NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

то	PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB FILE DATE	_
FROM	NICHOLAS EISENHAUER, HSMS IV, BUREAU OF PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT	_
SUBJECT	WINDSHIELD SURVEY 9/15/87	_

On September 15, 1987, this writer performed a windshield survey of the Pine Valley Golf Club (PVGC) waste site. Because of the nature and location of the waste site, it was necessary to be accompanied by two PVGC personnel. John Reddman (Assistant Manager) and Richard Batter (Superintendent of Grounds) took me on a tour of the waste site area and surrounding golf couse. It was noticed that the waste area is currently covered with a seven foot mound of soil and an upper layer of clay as recalled by John Reddman. The area is also currently overgrown with vegetation.

ADM-012

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TO	PINE VALLEY GOLF COURSE FILE	
FROM	NICHOLAS EISENHAUER, HSMS IV, BUREAU OF PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT DATE	
SUBJECT	PVGC DOMESTIC WELL #2 AND OTHER PUBLIC SUPPLY WELLS	

Rick Schultes of A.L. Schultes of Woodbury, New Jersey, a large well drilling and maintenance company revealed that the well used for domestic consumption located near the 18th fairway at Pine Valley Golf Club is 86 feet deep and is rated at 100 gallons per minute.

A conversation with Mr. James Long, Superintendent for the Clementon Water Department revealed that water is supplied to homes within the Clementon and Pine Hill area by three public wells. These wells are drilled to 457 feet for well number nine, 634 feet for well number ten and 280 feet for well number eleven. Well number nine and eleven are screened in the Englishtown formation and well number ten is screened in the Potomac formation. Mr. Long also stated that there are no private wells within a three mile radius that he knows of.

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AND ECONOMIC PRYST OPEN TO CANALENT SOUTH CANALENT COMP.
WELL BECORD
Towner Pine Valley Water Co. ROOMESS Pine Hill, N.J.
Sener's Well to. 2 SURFACE ELEVATION (More one see loval)
2. LOCATION CHATTER Club Rd- & Hill Drive, Pine Hill, N.J. 2. DATE CONFLETED 3-17-60 DRILLER F.R. Kauffman
2. DATE COMPLETED 3-17-60 DRILLER FIR. KAUFFMAN
ALAMATER: Ann. S. Lackes Bottom S. Lackes TOTAL DEPTHFOOT
6. SCREEN: Type plastic Opening 3bt Diameter 9 Inches Longth 40 Foot
6. SCREEN: Type plastic Opening 36t Diameter Binches Longth To Foot
Range in Depth { Top 31 Feet Seologic Formation
7. WELL FLOWS HATURALLY Gailons per Minute at Feet above surface
Water rises toFeet above survace
a percent of test and 3-17-60 Yield 100 Gallons per minute
Static water level before pumping 72et below surface
Pumping level 90 feet below surface after hours pumping
Drawdown 59 Feet Specific Capacity 1.7 Gals. per min. per ft. of drawdown
How Pumped <u>turbine</u> How measured of fice flow Observed effect on nearby wells not observed
Type turbine Here. Here Layne & Bowler Pump Co-
Capacity 100 8.P.M. Now Driven FIEC N.P. 10 R.P.M. 1300
Depth of Purish in well 90 Feet Type of Neter on Pump SizeInches
Depth of Air time in well 90 Feet Type of Neter on Pump Size_Inches
10. USED FOR Housing dev. ZAMOUNT AverageBallons Daily
MARIAUR BETTORS VETTY
10. USED FOR Housing dev. 7 AMOUNT Nexious Gallons Daily 11. QUALITY OF WATER 7 Sample: Yes No. L 12. LOG OVET (Gire details on back of sheet of on separate sheet. If electric log was made, vices formick copy)
12. LOG OVET Are samples available? NO
furnish copy) Delmanue Dellia College
13. SOURCE OF DATA Delmarva Drilling Co. Inc. 14. DATA OBTAINED BY E-R. Kauffman Date 9-2-63
14. DATA OBTAINED BY E.R. Rauffman Date 9-2-63

(NOTE: Use other side of this sheet for additional information such as led of materials ponetry analysis of the water, shetch map, shetch of special casing arrangements etc.) ATTOCH MENT

19-20 Fixe tan Sand
19-20 Gray sand a clay layers
19-35 Gray sand a fixe to coarse
55-98 Fixe tan sand
98-105 Fixe black sand

36" drilled hale with gravel pack from 20'-105'

concrete grout 0-20

RECTIVED

SEP 5 1963

DERECTOR DEVELOPMENT

GEOLOGIC & TOP. SURVED

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ТО	Pine Valley Golf Course File
FROM	Nicholas Eisenhauer, HSMS IV DATE
SUBJECT	CONVERSATION WITH JOHN REDDMAN OF PINE VALLEY GOLF CLUB

- 185 Acres comprise golf course
- 680 Total acres for Borough of Pine Valley
 - 30 Buildings on site
 - .5 Mile distance to nearest offsite building
 - .2 Mile distance to nearest population
 - 25 People for population of Pine Valley
- 100 Buildings within 2 miles of site
- 10,000 Population for Pine Hill 609-783-0374 clerk Municipal Utilities 783-0739

Previous owner until 1913 when ownership changed: Mr. Irland
Pine Valley

NE:mer

ASSESSMENT FILE/DATA CHECK SHEET

Agency	Phone No.	Contact	Date	File Revi	Y/N ewed
N.J.DEP Div. Water Resources	†	 			
A. Central File	 (609)292-0400 	i - -	:] :		
B. Regional Enforcement Office.		'	; []		
C. Geological Survey	 (609)292-0668 	· 	, ! !	, , [
	, (609) 984-6831 (609) 292-2957	, 	: ! !		
E. Groundwater Quality Mgt.) (609)292-0424 	' ! !	; ; ;		
F. Indust. Waste Mgt. (NJPDES permits)	 (609)292-4860) 	; ! !		·
G. Other	! !	, 	! ! +		- -
Div. Waste Management	1	!	!	, . [<u>.</u> [
A. Regional SOUTHERN Enforcement Office	(COA) 3416-4000	ROBIN FORDICE	9/14/87	1	Y
B. Case Management	i (609)633-0701	[, 	, , 	
C. ECRA	i (609) 633-7141	, 	 !	, , , ,	
D. Haz. Waste Eng.	1 (609) 292-9880	 	 	, , , ,	
E. Other	· 	 	 		
Div. Env. Quality	[
A. Reg. Air Pollution Control Office	1	1 !	, 		
B. Office of Quality Assurance	, (609) 292-3950 	, 	, 		
C. Other		• 	, 	·	
Div. Solid Waste Mgt.			** 616		
A. File Room	 (609)292-0112	τ ·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1	**** 	·
B. Enforcement Office	 (609)426-0791	! !	; [i i	
C. Solid Waste Eng.	 (609)292-7875 	! ! !	; 	: !	

Agency	! Phone No. I	Contact 	Date		Y/N i ewed
Div. Hazardous Site Mitigation	+	 	 		
A. Central File	 (609)292-3209 	MIKE BELVISO	9/14/57	N	
B. B. of Env. Evaluation and Risk Assmnt.	; ; (609)633-6801 ;	1 1		.	;
C. Site Management	। । (609) 984–2900 ·	•		i i) -
D. Other	! 	! !		: :	1
Other N.J.DEP	!	j			,
A. ORS (DEP Attorneys)	! ! (609)292-5697	i. 	i 	i [j Í
B. Div.of Law (Att.Gen.Office)	; (609) 984-3900 	i i	! . ! · . !	; ; ;	
C. Office of Science and Research	; (609)984-6070 	! !		; [[
D. Div.of Fish & Game	! !	! !	! !	! !	Ĭ.
E. Right to Know	 (609)292-6714 	! !		, ,	! !
F. Off.of Env.Anal. (aerial photos)	 (609)292-8206 	[[! ! !	
F. Other		[[! !	i i
N.J. Dept.of Health	1	 	 	l 	
N.J. State Library	1 (603) 235-6550	!	l I	!	
U.S.EPA	!	!		 	! !
A. Surveilance and Monitoring Branch	 (201)321-6686 	i i	 	i i	! !
B. Response and Prevention Branch	 (201)321-6658] ,]]		
C. Other	1	!	! !	i i	
Local Authorities	!	<u> </u>	r	, — <u>— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	! !
A. Health Officer CLEMENTON WATER PERT	(<u>602/627-1466</u>)	I JAMES MOND	10/9/87	7	1
B. Tax Assessor or Town Clerk PINE VALLEY BOROUGH	783-7078	MYWOOMS WHOS	9/14/87	1 2	1 2
C. Other (Fire, Police, Public Works, etc)	1.0001.0-12-2020	RICK SCHULTES		1 1	۱ ۲
Other Agency	1 (609) 783-300	1 JOHN BEDDWAN	10/11/87	· ~	i ~